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WHEN I DIE.

When in the clasp of Death I lie,
Come not beside my couch of trouble,
To gaze with cold unmeaning eye,
Or talk of Hope's exhausted bubble,
When I die.

In that last hour of suffering nature,
When life's brief joys inconstant fly,
Bring not your insect pleasures nigh
To rob of peace each pallid feature,
When I die.

Let no pretending mourners stand
In hollow sadness round my bed;
But let me feel the pitying hand,
And let me hear the gentle sigh
Of one fond faithful friend instead,
When I die.

Then let the careless crowd retire,
While one loved form, in anguish kneeling,
Waits the last flash of Nature's fire,
And grants the boon all else deny—
One burst of woe, one gush of feeling,
When I die.

Let no vain pomp attend my way
To yon green yew tree's dark enclosure,
But love lament, and friendship sigh,
And grief prepare her wreath of osiers
When I die.

And would ye doubting ask me why
My feet were tired, my sojourn weary,
To give your faithless souls reply
I would but say the world is dreary,
When I die.
MONTGARNIER.

[For the Bucks County Gazette.]

OUR BESETTING SIN.

No need to give it a name; each one knows for himself what it is, and each one has it. We think to forget it, to cover it up, not only from the eyes of the world, but from our own eyes. Unacknowledged, unexpressed, yet a constant presence, it eats with us, walks with us, lives with us—the companion from whom we are never free. And why? Because we do not *conquer* it. We allow it to be stronger than we are. Of what avail is learning or religion, if we cannot conquer ourselves? "He that ruleth his spirit is better than he that taketh a city," says the ancient Book. Instead of trying to ignore it—this besetting sin of ours, whatever it may be—we should magnify it and acknowledge it worthy of a hard battle. Once comprehend the magnitude of the contest, and we have made a step forward to success. Let each day be a "golden milestone" to mark some advantage over the enemy. Every morning when we awake with fresh hope and strength, from those "divine communications" which Emerson beautifully suggests, sleep brings to all, we should begin the struggle anew. What if it take years, or even our whole life, so in the end we may shout victory? How weak and pitiful the excuses we hear from others and we make for ourselves. Especially do we see this in respect to that most insidious and terrible sin—Intemperance. One victim says, it is inherited, I must bear it. Another—that it is a confirmed habit, too late now to change it. Another—that it is the result of my surroundings—take me away from those. Inherited! confirmed! surroundings! What paltry excuses for want of courage and self-examination. What would we say to a physician who refused to treat a disease for those reasons? The worse the disease is, the greater the triumph of the cure.—We should regard our sins, whether they be great or small as ground for a continual battle between ourselves, armed with all the power of a human soul, and the low, weak passions we contract in our passage through the world; and whose

"unworthy dust we feel too leaden on our wings."

The old temptation of the Garden is played over and over again in every human heart, and alas, how often with like results. Life becomes of double value to him who has an aim; let us therefore aim high; aim at individual perfection, and free ourselves of what hinders growth. There is nothing grander in the world than a human soul as God gave it to us, and as we should return it to Him! Conquer *thyself*, and all men shall do thee homage. In the family circle, in society, in the church or State, let this be our constant incentive: "He that ruleth his spirit is better than he that taketh a city."—And be this our belief: "God is better served in resisting a temptation to evil, than in many formal prayers." C. A. S.

Bristol, 5th mo., 1874.

KITE-FLYING IN CHINA.—One of the greatest holidays in China is kite-day. This occurs on the ninth day of the ninth month, when the inhabitants of the cities go out upon the hills and spend the day in flying kites; sometimes thirty to forty thousand people are assembled together on one hill, where they engage all day in this beautiful amusement. All classes engage in it, we believe, from the Emperor down to the actor. Taking their kites and going to the hills to fly them on this day is called "ascending on high." The kites are of all sizes and great variety of shapes and colors. Some are in the shape of spectacles, others represent fish, or eels, or a kraken ten to thirty feet long; others are like birds, bugs, butterflies or quadrupeds; some represent men sailing through the air; others are eight-sided, in imitation of the eight diagrams invented by one of the early Chinese emperors. To invent a kite is a sign of genius in a ruler or a statesman. On a fine day, when the air is full of these kites, gaudily colored, and in grotesque and beautiful forms, and in queer combinations, the effect is very pleasing. Some of them are adorned with the heads of dragons and tigers. The spectators sees in the air what appears to be an immense bird, or a group of hawks; the Chinese show great skill in keeping half a dozen paper hawks going on one string; a very pretty appearance is made by a number of small kites so arranged in the air as to resemble the several blocks in a game of dominoes.

THE MYSTERY.—Two South Carolina darkies bought a mess of pork in partnership, but Sam, having no place to put his portion in, consented to intrust the whole to Julius' keeping. The next morning they met, when Sam said, "Good mornin', Julius; anything happened strange or mysterious down in your vicinity lately?" "Yes, Sam, most strange thing happened at my house yesterday night. All mystery to me." "Ah, Julius, what was dat?" "Well, Sam, you know, dis mornin' I went down in de cellar for to get a piece ob hog for dis darkey's breakfast, and I put my hand down into de brine, an' felt roun, but no pork dere—all gone—couldn't tell what bewome with it; so I turned up de bar'l, an', Sam, true as preachin', de rats had eat a hole clar froo de bottom ob de bar'l, and dragged de pork all out!" Sam was petrified with astonishment, but presently said, "Why, didn't de brine run out ob de same hole?" "Ah, Sam, dat's de mystery, dat's de mystery!"

THE WAGES OF LABOR—Before the discovery of America money was so scarce that the price of a day's work was fixed by act of the English Parliment in 1351 at one penny per day; and in 1314 the allowance of the chaplain to the Scotch bishops (then in prison in England), was three half-pence per day. At this time, 24 eggs were sold for a penny, a pair of shoes for four pence, a fat goose for 2½ pence, a hen for a penny, wheat three pence per bushel, and a fat ox for six shillings and eight pence. So that in those days, a day's work would buy a hen or two dozen eggs; two day's work would buy a pair of shoes, and a fat ox cost eighty days work. On the whole, human labor bought in the average about half as much food and perhaps one-fourth as much cloth or clothing as it now does.

This from Edward Everett: "To read the English language well, to write with dispatch a neat legible hand, and be master of the first four rules of arithmetic, so as to dispose of at once, with accuracy, every question of figures that comes up in practice—I call this a good education. And if you add the ability to write pure grammatical English, I regard it as an excellent education. These are the tools. You can do much with them. They are the foundation; and unless you begin with these, all your flashy attainments, a little geology, and all other ologies and osophies, are ostentatious rubbish."

THE EXILE OF VON ADELSTEIN'S SOUL.*

BY FRANCIS H. UNDERWOOD.

V.

ATTEMPTS AT DIAGNOSIS.

Father Wilhelm meanwhile was not idle nor unobservant. He kept a daily record of the Baron's condition, both of body and mind. He noted every unusual motion, and especially strove, by recalling every chance word, to follow the course of the patient's thoughts; this, however, was a difficult matter, since the Baron seemed to have lost much of his usual force of character, and to have become fitful, capricious, and childlike. One thing engaged Father Wilhelm's special attention. The Baron became morbidly careful in his morning ablutions; he scrubbed his hands as though they had been soiled by labor; he used perfumes upon his hair and beard; he was dissatisfied daily with clothes, unless they were a long time aired, and as it were, disinfected. His valet was in despair. When the priest casually asked the reason of this scrupulousness, the Baron had no definite reply to make; his actions seemed to be guided by instinct, with no more reason than the duck has for trimming its feathers, or the cat for licking smooth its fur. Holding his hand to the priest one day, he asked, "See, is it not growing broad and bent? And look, there are callous places!"

"No," said Father Wilhelm, "your hand is as soft and shapely as ever."

"Nevertheless it *feels* stubbed and hard. Besides," he added, standing up, "are not my shoulders becoming humped, and my legs crooked?"

"Not at all; you are straight as a pine tree."

"Yet I *feel* stooped, as though my shoulders had carried burdens; my back seems bent like a sickle, and my legs bowed out like a pair of misshapen tongs."

A sudden flash, as from heaven, came into Father Wilhelm's mind.

"Let your thoughts run back on the track of this sensation; what does it come from, no matter how indistinct is the idea? What do you first think of when it occurs to you that you are tired, or that your limbs are out of shape? And what is the first notion, no matter how vague, which occupies you when you first wake in the morning?"

"I can't say," he answered, in a doleful maze; "sometimes I have glimpses; but it is like the opening of a door that shuts again before one can look in. Don't you think sometimes that you have lived before, and find yourself trying to remember what you were, because you are sure you were somebody else?"

"And what are the glimpses like? Are they pleasant? Is it like looking into heaven, or (*Deus salvet nos!*) the opening of the abyss of hell?"

"Neither, I should say. There is no glory of brightness nor any smoke of torment."

"*Laus Deo!*" thought the priest. "His soul, then, has not crossed the river of death."

"Still it is not a recollection that brings joy; something lingers mysterious and invisible, but hard as iron, cold as winter, dreary as poverty, filthy as dust and rags."

"Then you do remember!" said the priest, with a shiver at the chaotic horrors into which his imagination had plunged.

"No, good father, I remember nothing; I have only these indefinable impressions,—*tracks* of memories, after themselves have fled. If a deaf man were miraculously restored to hearing just *after* the stroke of a cathedral bell he would not remember the booming tone, but only the vibration that followed it."

Father Wilhelm now strove to get at the mystery by making approaches from other points, but the Baron was exhausted; he had not the nerve to hold his heart in his hand to be anatomized. He fell back from the endeavor as the boy shrinks from the mathematical problem which he has not strength to grapple. His faculties, like troops without discipline, fell into disorder and fled, leaving him in a state of utter perplexity.

Father Wilhelm meditated long upon this conversation; all things pointed to one solution of the mystery. The unfortunate Baron was beyond a doubt controlled by some magician or evil spirit, who during the period of unnatural slumber led his soul out of the body and subjected it to trial and pain. That accounted for his fatigue, for the paralysis of will, the quenching of enthusiasm, the loss of natural affection, and the indifference towards all high and noble things. For what soul can live two lives? What eye can remain forever open? What torture was ever devised so exquisite, so fiendish, as that of the Chinese, by which the subject is kept awake until death kindly shuts the eyelids forever?

A strong corroboration was found in the fact that the mental condition of the Baron improved during the day up to the time of the next seizure; from the time of waking he grew hourly more rational, humane, gentle, and affectionate. But if this hypothesis were true, why had not the solemn exorcism prevailed? Perhaps the Baron had some secret sin upon his conscience which rendered the sacred rite nugatory. But then he had confessed and had received absolution. Still there might be something he had forgotten, some unwitting sacrilege, some unfulfilled vow, some deadly heresy in his thought, some act for which his unenlightened conscience had not reproved him. With new diligence, therefore, the faithful priest bent all his powers to understand the spiritual state of his patron, and, as far as it was possible for erring human nature, to place him clean and spotless before the throne of Infinite Mercy.

VI.

THE SPECULUM OF THE NYKTALOPS.

Father Wilhelm now bethought him that it might be well to make an attempt to follow the wanderings of the Baron's soul during the period when it apparently left the body. It was not clear to Him that it might be done without mortal sin, but he could at least ascertain whether the thing were possible, and what means were to be employed. With some misgivings, therefore, he went to seek one Albrecht Werner, known to the learned as Albertus Nyktalops, because he was rarely seen by day, and, as it was supposed, spent his nights in the study of the stars. The common people called him Albert the Bat. No one knew his origin; he was not a native of the city, but made his appearance mysteriously some years before. Although no one suspected him of evil arts, and although he refused to cast horoscopes, unless it were for princes, and was not known to turn his knowledge to any worldly advantage by playing on the passions or the fears of mankind, still he was not in favor with the clergy, because he never went to mass, and was believed to be more attached to the speculations of human philosophy than to the infallible teachings of the Church. He lived in the upper story of a house so high that it seemed to be a tower rather than a dwelling. Father Wilhelm made his way thither at dusk, and, ascending the long staircase, was admitted, after some delay, into the philosopher's study. The room was plainly furnished with oaken tables and chairs, and the only ornaments upon the walls were geometrical and astronomical diagrams. A few bulky volumes, brazen-clasped, lay upon the table, together with some sheets of parchment, a pen, and an inkhorn in a bronze frame. The philosopher rose and welcomed his visitor. He was a man of middle age, with a flowing beard sprinkled with gray, and an Oriental cast of countenance, and was dressed in a long Persian robe. The priest felt and acknowledged the dignity of this striking figure in a reverential bow, and, seeing that he had interrupted Albrecht at his studies, he propounded, the object of his visit without delay.

"I come, Master Albrecht," he began, "to lay a very extraordinary case before you."

"That of the Baron von Adelstein, I presume."

"Yes; then you have heard of it?"

"Truly, who in Vienna has not?"

"The physicians are completely at fault. It is not a swoon or faintness, nor is it an ordinary seizure with convulsions; the breathing seems actually suspended and the heart still. It is death in all respects but the stiffness and cold. Then the entire absence of dreams as well as of memory upon awaking makes me think that his soul, for the time being, leaves his body."

"And why not? The soul *dwells* in the body, but surely it can go forth to the length of its tether."

"I would fain follow that soul, if it may be done innocently. Have I not heard of a wonderful speculum or mirror of steel in your possession, by means of which distant objects and even spirits of the dead are brought within view at pleasure?"

"The people, I suppose, must needs amuse themselves with wonderful tales concerning me. There is so much of the report true as this, that I have a mirror into which, at certain times, one may look and see what he wishes, always within the limits set by the great First Cause. Judge you, therefore, whether the spirits of the departed can be beheld in it."

"Truly I doubt whether their airy forms can ever be discerned by our grosser senses; but happily that question does not concern us now. It will be sufficient if by your aid I can find the cause of my patron's affliction."

"At what hour does the attack occur?"

"At the stroke of eight."

"It lacks now half an hour of the time. In the mean time, to assure yourself of its properties, and accustom your eye to the peculiar light, you might make an experiment; for instance, you could look at the present occupation of some of the Baron's friends."

Albrecht withdrew, and, a moment after, called to Father Wilhelm. Following the voice, the priest found himself in a dark room without angles or resting-places for the eyes,—all its lines, as in a perspective, tending to one point; in which was placed the speculum. The floating nebulous light that hung over its surface struck him with apprehension, for no lamp or other means of illumination was visible. "Tell me, Albrecht," he exclaimed, "is not this evil? I desire not, even if I might restore my patron to soundness, to peril his soul and my own by becoming indebted to the Prince of Darkness for the means."

"If I were to jest," answered Albrecht from behind the curtains, "I should say that the Prince of Darkness would hardly furnish illuminated mirrors; but, in seriousness, if it be evil I know it not. The speculum, a disk of polished steel, I obtained, while travelling in the East, from an Arabian philosopher. I consult no oracle, make no incantations, raise no spirits; but place the mirror according to certain laws which I have discovered. What thou seest, thou seest."

Somewhat reassured, Father Wilhelm replied: "The maker, as his race would indicate, was doubtless a follower of the false prophet, but he may not have done aught amiss in this; and on thy word I will proceed."

The priest fixed his eyes steadfastly upon the mirror, and thought of the Baron. Slowly the mirror seemed to become a window, expanding every moment like the opening in an iris, and growing more transparent, until at last there was before his vision the family group in the palace; the Baron rising from his chair, his mother shedding tears as she was about to accompany him to his chamber, and his sister hanging pensively upon his arm. Father Wilhelm found his own eyes moist, and he turned away from the sight. The room was painfully still, and after looking at the wonderful light in the speculum, all other objects around were invisible in the gloom.

The priest had no alternative; he must continue to consult the mirror or leave the apartment; for he could not bear to count his own heart-beats. So he thought of the Lady Margaret. At once appeared a small chapel or oratory, and a lady kneeling at the shrine of the Virgin. "Poor girl!" said the compassionate priest, half aloud, "if it shall please God to restore him, he shall make you the largest amends."

Baron Grosfuss, the royal Councillor, was next called. Behold an aged gentleman dictating a despatch to a secretary, while a servant is gingerly polishing his gouty toe with flannel.

"Let us leave him," thought the priest; "we shall find our good Bishop better employed." With disgust he saw that bulky and venerated prelate at the table with a voluminous napkin tucked under his chin, and half strangled by a mouthful of venison which he had undertaken to wash down with a glass of wine.

"Truly," thought the priest, "it were well that this mirror should always be in discreet hands; else the most ill-favored scandals might air themselves abroad, and fiendish laughter ring through hell."

"Dost thee see?" inquired Albrecht.

"Yes, marvellously," replied the priest.

The bell from the neighboring church put an end to these observations, for it struck *eight*. The soul of the Baron was now abroad. With a tremor that he could not control, Father Wilhelm turned once more to the mirror, and looked for a long time in silence. At length he spoke: "Master Albrecht, dost thou know what this is?"

"Assuredly not; I cannot see the speculum."

"And there can be no mistake."

"No more than in the other cases. Tell me what thou seest."

"A mean room, dimly lighted by a fire under a small furnace; pans and other vessels are full of boiling or simmering fluids; leaves, stems, and roots of plants cover the floor. In one corner is a wretched bed, fit for a beggar. Long-necked bottles are hung about the walls. Ah! it stirs! I thought at first there was no one in the room, and that this object which now moves was only a bundle of rags laid before the furnace to dry. It rises; it wears the semblance of a man, but crooked and lame. It *is* a man, but so hideous and so sad! A whip is thrust through a fissure in the dingy curtain that serves for a door, and falls heavily on the shoulders of the wretch. His lips move as if in pain, and he hastens to put more fagots under the furnace and to stir the contents of the vessels on the fire. A frightful face now peers through the curtain; the face is that of a woman, but the chin is grizzled with a thin beard; the rest of the figure is concealed. There is no other person visible."

"If thou didst fix thy thoughts upon the Baron von Adelstein, then thou hast seen where his soul now tarries."

"May God pity him! Reason enough there is for his feeling tired and lame upon waking!—reason enough for his haunting memories of poverty, squalor, and pain!"

"Hast thou looked long enough?"

"Yes, too long. My bones ache for him, and my heart is as heavy as lead. And yet I would see the end of this. Doubtless his servitude lasts for the twelve hours."

"He comes out of his trance, then, at eight in the morning?"

"Yes, at that hour precisely."

"I am sorry; but the last part of the scene cannot be shown thee. This speculum can be consulted only at night; with the coming of dawn its brightness is dimmed, at sunrise its power of reflection is gone."

"Well, since that is the case I desire to look no more now; if necessary, I will come again."

It was silent, and in a moment the priest saw the light fade out of the mirror until the room became as rayless as chaos. Presently the philosopher called, and Father Wilhelm, following the voice confidently, found himself again in the study. He drew an involuntary sigh.

"It was a sad spectacle truly," said Albrecht.

"It is something to know what we do," replied the priest, "but [illegible] only a step on our way. We do not know where the hag lives who holds him under her spell. Even if we find her, what can we do? And just here a serious question comes up; the Baron's body remains lifeless during the night; no soul comes as tenant in place of his own; where, then, is the soul of the body into which he is forced to enter? The man I saw, though deformed and vile, was doubtless one of the human kind. Can *two* souls dwell in the same earthly tenement?"

"It is a serious question, of a truth, and one that we can now only guess at. We must first find the woman."

"That may not be so easy, for such a malignant sorceress would keep her den concealed. But we can learn the names of those who would be likely to deal in magic,—the midwives, fortune-tellers, and sellers of herbs and simples. With time and patience we shall track her."

Returning thanks for the unusual courtesy shown him, Father Wilhelm took leave of the philosopher, promising to see him again within twenty-four hours.

VII.

A RETROSPECTION.

On his way home Father Wilhelm meditated again; some motive must exist for the diabolical cruelty inflicted upon the Baron. What could he have done to cause the vengeance of an obscure old woman living in a garret,—he, the associate of princes? Even if had had amours, they would be in a different sphere. His estates were in the country, so that it could not be an oppressed tenant that was pursuing him. But it must be that it was for some wrong, real or fancied, that the calamity had fallen upon him. The Baron must be questioned more closely.

In the morning the family met at breakfast at the usual hour. The Baron seemed careworn, and complained of being rather more tired than common, often rubbing his shoulders, which he said felt bruised. Father Wilhelm writhed at the thought of the lash which he had seen uplifted in the speculum, but, of course, was obliged to remain silent. After a time the Baron recovered his spirits somewhat, and jested upon his misfortune. It was a good thing, he said, to compel a man to sleep a suitable number of hours. There was no fear now of his ruining his constitution or morals by nightly revels. Besides, other people had dreams, walked in their sleep, or were wakeful and fidgety, and had to take poppy or mandragora; he, on the other hand, slept without opiates, and never had the nightmare. Again Father Wilhelm recoiled at the recollection of that dismal room, the pile of animated rags, the wan face, seamed with sorrowful lines, and shrinking from the hideous witch; was there ever a nightmare horror like that? It was with great self-command that he listened to this pleasantry and kept down the pity that would have welled up from his heart. At length, taking a favorable time to change the conversation, he began to question the Baron as he had intended.

"I ask you, not as your confessor, but as your friend. Recall carefully the events of the last few months, and let us see whom you may have offended."

The Baron thought for a while; then spoke of a huntsman whose ears he had boxed for carelessly maiming a hound, of a beggar whom he had ordered to be thrust out of doors for telling a lying tale, of a servant whom he had struck with the flat of his sword for not making obeisance when spoken to. Father Wilhelm shook his head.

"Trivial matters, all of them; the knaves expect as much from a nobleman. There must be something else."

"Yes, now I recollect. My horse ran over a fellow near the cathedral. He was killed, too, I fancy; at all events, his mother howled like a lioness robbed of her whelp."

"Was it your fault?"

"Hardly my fault, as I was looking the other way, bowing to a lady at the time."

"And did you make amends?"

"I told her to follow me and I would give her gold."

"Without any words of sympathy or regret?"

"No. I was annoyed by the interruption, by the gathering crowd, and by the old woman's groaning; and I said something about beggars keeping out of the way."

"And did the woman know you?"

"Without doubt; she began her invectives upon me as von Adelstein at once. I did not tarry to hear her, however. You know I could not undo the mischief."

"When was this?"

"A month or so ago; in fact, it was the day of my banquet,—the day I had the first attack. I remember, because I was in haste to get home and prepare for the feast."

Father Wilhelm's heart beat tumultuously; he could hardly wait for evening to come, that he might look again in the speculum, but he concealed his emotions and said gravely, "I promised you I would not speak to-day as your confessor, but I must say, for your own good, that hereafter I shall try to set this affair in a proper light before your conscience." The tide of pity swelled and surged in his bosom as he rose up and turned away, saying, "God be merciful to you, my son!"

The Baron rather marvelled at the unwonted gush of feeling, but presently forgot the incident, taking refuge from his weariness in watching the gambols of a favorite dog.

As soon as night came, Father Wilhelm repaired to the lofty dwelling of Albertus Nyktalops, and desired once more to look in the speculum. "I wish, Master Albrecht," he said, "to recall an event of a month ago."

"For that purpose much depends upon the vision of the observer. Many are so gross that they cannot see even passing events in my speculum, much less the dim shadows of weeks gone by. You seem otherwise. Your faculties are sharp; no rust gathers on them. No load of flesh weighs you down to earth. Let me warn you, however, that, even if you succeed, it will be only a faint image that will be presented to you."

Albrecht then led the way into the next room and Father Wilhelm took his place in silence. Soon the speculum began to diffuse a powdery light, like that of the Milky Way, then brighter and rippling like the reflection of the moon in water, but seeming as far away as the humid brilliancy of Sirius. He fixed his eyes upon it with eagerness, and at length saw microscopic figures passing through a distant square. On they walked upon the sides of mimic streets under the shadow of a tiny cathedral. How frail looked the Gothic pinnacles and sculpture! It seemed that a breath would melt them like the architecture of the frost. A group of horsemen came dashing along the street; two limping creatures, a man and a woman, were crossing; one of the horses struck the man and bore him down. The rider remained in his saddle; an attendant dismounted for a moment, until bystanders gathered around the body. The woman rose up, gesticulating excitedly, and the party rode rapidly away.

Father Wilhelm now turned his attention to the woman who followed the body as it was borne away on the shoulders of men. The little procession slowly moved through street after street, each narrower and meaner than the last, and finally stopped at a door in a miserable lane. The priest felt sure that he could follow the same course from the cathedral square without the least hesitation. Up the dark stairway he could not see their progress; but presently a door opened from which came a flickering light. The bearers stooped and laid down the body, and then left the room. After they had gone the woman lighted torches and then knelt over the body. A long time she remained on her knees; then, rising, she took a vessel and put coals in it, from which white clouds arose and floated over her head. She drew figures on the floor with a wand, then waved it in the air and stamped her foot, apparently speaking all the while in an excited manner. Then, taking a phial, she poured the contents into the mouth of the body at her feet, after which she sat down shivering before the fire.

Father Wilhelm then willed that the same scene should be brought up at the hour of eight. Looking steadily at the body he saw a tremulous motion,—first a leg drawn up, then an arm stretched out, then a yawn. Soon the figure got up totteringly and looked about the room.

Just then a flash lighted the woman's face, and he saw with a shudder her malignant smile of triumph. It was enough. He did not care to look any longer, and asked Albrecht to lead him back to the study. "Master Albrecht," he said, when they had returned, "the body I saw in the speculum belonged to the son of the witch. *It is dead, and would go to corruption if it were not kept warm by the soul of the Baron dwelling in it nightly.*"

"Horrible!"

"It is even so; and I tremble in what is to come, at the mischief a false step may cause. The Baron hangs now, as it were, on the verge of a precipice, with a bottomless [illegible] below. The witch must be circumvented, not defied; for her punishment, however sincere and merited, would be poor amends for the loss of his life."

"What do you propose?"

"To go and see her to-morrow, taking the Baron with me. What I shall say, I know not; but it will be given to me, I am well assured. Will you go also?"

"I fear I might be rather a hindrance. But if you remain until after dark, I will consult my speculum, and if I can be of service will be with you instantly."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

* From "Cloud Pictures," Lee & Shepard, Publishers, Boston, Mass.

"LONELY TO-NIGHT." LOVE.—Husband Traveling.—Scene I.—Room in hotel. Spittoons full of cigar-stumps. Bourbon whisky. All hands equipped for a night's spree. Husband, in a hurry to be off, writing home:

DEAREST SOSIE: My time is so occupied with business that I can hardly spare a moment to write to you. Oh! darling, how I miss you and the only thing that sustains me during my absence is the thought that every moment thus spent is for the benefit of my dear wife and children. Take good care of yourself, my dear. Feed the baby on one cow's milk. Excuse haste, etc.

Wife at Home.—Scene II.—Parlor. All the gas lit. Thirteen grass widows; Fred from around the corner, with his violin; Jim, from across the way, with his banjo; Jack, from above with his guitar; Sam, from below with his flute; lots of other fellows, with their instruments. Dancing and singing, sideboard covered with nuts, fruits, cake, cream, wine, whisky, etc. Wife, in a hurry to dance, writing to husband:

DEAR HUBBY: How lonesome I feel in your absence. The hours pass tediously. Nobody calls on me, and I am constantly thinking of the time when you will be home and your cheerful countenance light up the routine of every-day life. My household duties keep me constantly employed. I am living as economical as possible, knowing that your small income will not admit of frivolous expense. But, now, dear, I will say good-by, or I will be too late for the monthly concert of prayer. In haste, yours, etc.

Scott County, Minn., contains an extensive Limburger cheese factory. The cheese is declared to be "ripe" when a piece the size of a bean will drive a dog out of a tanyard.

From Every Saturday.

THEN, AND NOW.

Only a year ago
I stood at our cottage door,
Listlessly gazing across the moor
At the flakes of falling snow.
O, I was happy and strong—
Strong in my beauty and pride;
And I thought of myself as a joyous bride,
And of life as an endless song.
And my heart was as pure a year ago
As the smooth, untrodden snow.

Hark to the dreary sound
Of the pitiless falling rain,
As it trickles adown the window pane
And splashes upon the ground!
I strive in the bitter cold
To hush my baby's cry;
And I would to God that my baby and I
Were under the churchyard mold!
For my heart is sad in its ceaseless pain
As the sound of the falling rain.

CURRENT TOPICS.

MORTGAGED CHICAGO.—The wonderful city of Chicago is said to be five hundred millions of dollars in debt. A correspondent writing from that city to the St. Louis *Democrat* tells this story: Ending up a brief and recent sojourn in your city by a visit to this city, I am forcibly struck by the great dissimilarity in the thrift and business animation of the two cities, and have almost involuntarily looked about for some leading cause other than panic for "*the decline and fall of the Chicago empire.*" It has long been the custom of travelers and others to estimate Chicago by comparison, one with the other, and not unfrequently to the disparagement of the former, especially since Chicago's great fire awakened throughout the world much such sympathy for her as the true mother bestows upon the child whom accident puts upon crutches. But it is useless longer to dissemble the truth and call business asphyxia active trade-life, and five-story piles of unproductive property paying investments. Vacancy and bankruptcy are the two commodities which has succeeded in "building," and now holds a considerable and alarming "corner" on. I think there is a business block vacant here for every one that has been erected the past season; and her bankruptcy courts are literally thronged with litigants. With a public wretch in the public treasury, who has defaulted $1 25 for every man, woman and child in the city, lesser lights of "statesmanship" and a thousand private candlewicks of commerce are summarily cut off by the snuffers in bankruptcy, and fall into the ash heap of burnt business character, with no memento to recall their former existence but the sad inscription upon *the books of their creditors*.

Nor do I think the causes of this degeneracy and worse impending calamity for this city are remote or altogether difficult of discovery. Superficially, of course, it is easy to see and say that a multitude of unrented buildings, standing so, many of them, for a year and longer, must entail a large amount of insolvency in some quarter. The interest on the cost of the building eats up the value of the lot, and the borrowing proprietor goes to the wall, pushed by creditors who see their securities crumbling with long disuse. And it is also easily seen that a multiplicity of liquidations by bankruptcy in turn create corresponding vacancies in trade centres. And thus the mills of Mammon's gods go grinding swiftly on, putting bankruptcy in the hopper, and, therefore, getting only ditto in the flour box and the bran bag.

But these immediate revolving causes and effects have their more ulterior, deeper seated and more irremediable causes. The man who builds on borrowed money is fully as foolish as the old man who built upon the sand. And the man who pays for his stock of goods with $24 in credit to $1 paid in cash, starts a hot-house for the cultivation of the weed called "Failure." The business interests of Chicago are to-day deeply in the toils of both these follies. Nine-tenths of the magnificent structures that have covered Chicago ruined during the last two years have the genuine "mortgage finish" from sub-cellar to rat-attic. To-day the re-built portion of Chicago represents several hundred of millions more capital than it did before the fire. And still that misfortune left thousands of her business men with nothing to stand upon but their real estate, and thousands more with real estate or some worse load on top of them—$10,000, $20,000, $50,000, $100,000.

And this frightful chasm between the poverty of burnt Chicago and Chicago re-built, has been bridged mostly by borrowed capital. An estimate of $500,000,000 probably will still leave uncounted some of the mortgage notes and trust deeds signed and sent East by Chicago citizens in security for building funds during the last two years. And upon this giant sum of private indebtedness these private citizens of Chicago are held to the payment of that speculative rate of interest—ten per cent. If these first years, when only interest falls due, are so fruitful of failures, what shall be the crash when the due of the long-time principals also falls upon the debtors?

But this load of private debt is one of the primal causes of Chicago's dullness, and her "impending crisis," for which there will come no "Helper." The business manipulators seldom own the ground they occupy, and the nominal holders of the ground seldom own the great buildings above it, except by a fiction of law. Is it any wonder that things in the shadow of these million-dollar hotels are shaky, and that operators in these gilt edifices are nervous over the unknown outcome.

STORY OF A JAPANESE CHURCH.—A strange story comes to us from Japan. It appears that about the year 1869, missionaries, representing three different religious denominations, were sent from this country to Japan, where they labored with some considerable success. These missionaries respectively represented the Presbyterian, the Reformed Dutch and the Episcopal Churches. In 1872, enough converts had been made to form a union church, all joining together until such time as they might be able to form separate organizations. In May, 1872, this, the first Christian church in Japan, was organized, and in September the missionaries who had labored in its behalf ratified it as "scriptural and apostolic." Rejoicing in their success, they sent home for aid, confident that their respective sects in America would respond with alacrity. No sooner was their appeal read by the Episcopalian authorities than the "Union Church" was immediately and utterly repudiated. The Reformed Dutch and Presbyterian Boards were no whit behind. The latter declared they would have nothing to do with a "union" church. If the Japanese could not subscribe to the exact letter of the Presbyterian creed they need expect no help. Orders were sent to the [illegible] to withdraw and form a presbytery, which they did, having neither pastors, nor elders, nor congregation. The authorities of the Reformed Church were no less emphatic in the belief that a union church would not do. They could have no confidence in converts who merely held to the Bible and knew nothing about the Augsburg Confession of Faith. And so the Reformed Church followed the example of the Presbyterians, and ordered its missionaries to withdraw from the "Union Church of Christ" and set up a Dutch Japanese Church. This order was fervently protested against by the representatives of that denomination in Japan, and an appeal was sent home, begging that the work entered upon might be continued, and painting the results should the order be enforced. Finally, the order was withdrawn. But the native church had not been an uninterested observer during the controversy. The members met in conference last January, and took counsel with each other upon the subject, the session being secret; and soon after the missionaries were surprised by the appearance of a general declaration of independence, the church cutting loose from all their sects, and declaring its intention of "taking the Bible as the only rule of conduct," and, "without regard to sects," establishing the "First Native Christian Church of Japan." Thus, at one blow, the Gordian knot has been cut, and the three great religious denominations in the United States, whose opposition led to the action, are at once absolved from further trouble in the premises. Let us see now whether they will be any more liberal in mind and purse toward the "Native Christian Church" than they were toward the "Union Christian Church."

TREATMENT OF THE INDIANS.—A speech of unusual interest and value was made upon the Indian question on the 1st inst in Washington, by Mr. John Hancock, whose long residence upon the Texas frontier and observation of Indian habits gave him the advantage of treating the subject from a practical standpoint. He believed the condition of the Indians to be worse now than it was 25 years ago when they were under the control of the War Department; but this fact was owing chiefly to the changed conditions under which they are placed. He estimated the total number of Indians in the country at 200,000, and said that if the Government withdrew its assistance and forced them to rely upon themselves for food, the greater number would starve in six months. They must be fed or reduced to the necessity of depredating upon the whites.

Mr. Hancock's views on the question of civilizing the savages and making them self-sustaining were somewhat novel and attracted much attention. He surprised most members, who have no more thorough knowledge of the condition of the tribes in the Indian Territory than is usually possessed by intelligent people, by saying that the Creeks, Choctaws, and Cherokees attained a higher grade of civilization while in Georgia and Alabama than they now possess. Whatever advance had been made since their removal to the Territory had come from an admixture of white blood, the pure Indians being rather more savage than ever. There were but three alternatives for the Indian: subjugation, amalgamation, or extermination, and the first would alone make of them a civilized race. By subjugation he meant reduction to Government control to the extent of obliging them to labor. They could not be civilized by religious and moral teaching. Until they could be made to work nothing could be done toward their improvement. He gave an account of the Pueblo system in Mexico, by which the Indians there have been brought up to the general level of the civilization of the country, so that statesmen like Juarez are found of pure aboriginal blood. These Pueblos were originally Catholic missions, where the priests gathered the Indians about the central village with its church and taught them to work in the neighboring fields. Taking that plan as a model, Mr. Hancock advocated the breaking up of the tribal organizations in the Indian Territory, the division of the land into sections, and the establishment upon each section of a certain number of Indian families, to be taught to labor under the control of a member of the Society of Friends. He proposed to use the troops chiefly to form a curtain of posts on the frontier between the Territory and Texas to prevent raids and to treat every Indian found across that line as an outlaw. If this method were found to be successful it could be applied to the tribes in other parts of the country. The Sioux, who are the most troublesome Indians we have now to deal with, and who absorb more than one-sixth of the entire annual appropriation made for the Indian service, he thought would have to be removed to a region more favorable to agriculture before they could be put on the road to civilization.

A DISPLAY OF LACES.—The ladies will be interested in hearing that a long gallery in the exhibition for 1874 (just opened in London) is now devoted to one of the most carefully arranged collections of ancient lace which has ever been exhibited. Those cases and stands, says the London *Times*, where precious flounces and ruffles are displayed over widths of purple silk, represent the unremitting exertions of a very energetic feminine committee, with three royal ladies at their head. Nor has all this trouble been taken and these costly specimens obtained in order only to proclaim to the world that a few fortunate people possess sundry rare and valuable pieces of ancient lace which may be a joy to look at, but whose like can never be beheld again.

A little further on are other revolving screens and glass cases, filled with modern lace, from Brussels from Irish schools, and from Devonshire villages, whose cunning stitches run those made centuries ago very close indeed. Still, there is much to learn from the old designers, and herein lies the value and benefit of all these specimens of industry and patience. Perhaps never before has there been such an opportunity afforded to the general public of contrasting the styles and stitches of bygone workers.

The collection begins with a screen, on whose revolving leaves are displayed not only specimens of historical lace, but photographs from old pictures, showing how the quaint ruffles and coppets were worn in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. This interesting collection is close to a large case containing nothing but a superb bone-point coverlid, once the property of the Grand Monarque. It is really a specimen of very bold Spanish point, but it is considered by its exhibitors to have been worked with the large bone needles or bobbins in use about the same date.

Perhaps the most perfect specimen of pillow lace is the complete suit of Valenciennes exhibited by the Countess of Chesterfield; and the deep flounce, on which men in armor, horses heavily plumed nay even miniature cannons were worked two hundred years ago, would be worth an hour's careful study. Mr. Morrison's superb set of *point d'Alencon* divides the ancient from the modern portion of this section and whatever may be the difference to the eye of the connoisseur, there is still much to linger over with admiration and delight in the fairy films beyond, made only a few months or weeks since.

The Nottingham Chamber of Commerce sends examples of what looms and machinery can do, and every year brings some improvement in the fineness and evenness of the groundwork in these swiftly-made laces, as well as in the lightness and durability of their edges.

EFFECTS OF THE CRUSADE.—In an article mentioning some of the local effects of the woman's crusade against liquor selling, the Dayton (Ohio) *Journal* says: "During the present year seven distilleries have been in operation in the Third Ohio District, but after the 1st of May, which is the beginning of the internal revenue year, but three of them will be continued. This decrease in the manufacture will be attributed by the temperance people to the women's crusade against the saloons, and the distillers themselves assign the same cause, but they think the suspension will be only temporary, and that whiskey will soon advance to such a price as will justify them in continuing its manufacture. During the temperance agitation there was a much greater falling off of the sale by the quantity than there was in the consumption of the article. There will also be a large falling off in the number of those who will take out a retail dealer's license for the coming year. The dram seller carries on his business in violation of law, and notwithstanding the fact there is not such a public sentiment as will secure the enforcement of the legislation enactments on the subject, yet there are many men who have become wearied with the vexation of the business, and propose to retire from it from sheer disgust rather than from any conscientious scruples they entertain. A large number of grocers, who have kept bars in connection with their establishments, have indicated their intention not to take out license after the 1st of May. The profits of the business, they say, are not commensurate with the [illegible] and risk growing out of it. The number of retail dealers' licenses issued on the 1st of May in the Third District (not in Dayton alone) will be 100 less than at the same date last year. But there is a fact worthy of note in connection with this falling off. The places that are being closed up are the least obnoxious ones. In Dayton it is estimated that the falling off in the number of retail dealers' licenses will be about fifty."

PERAMBULATIONS OF A PRINTER.—The following strange, eventful record of a journeyman printer's life, says *The New York Era*, we are positive is correct to the letter. It shows what a man can do if he likes, and what queer, enterprising, unselfish fellows the majority of printers are: "The life of a printer is to say the least, one of variety. I left home at the age of nine, and was apprenticed to the printing business at the age of thirteen. Since then I have been in Europe—been in England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales and France—in Canada, Nova Scotia, Labrador, West Indies, South America, and all the Atlantic states in the union, from Maine to Louisana, have been fixed in twenty cities and towns of the United States. I have been a sailor in the merchant service, and have sailed in all manner of craft—ship, barque, brig, schooner, sloop and steamer—in the regular army as a private soldier, deserted and got shot in the leg. I have studied two years for the ministry; one year for an M. D.; travelled through all the New England states, New York, New Jersey, Pensylvania and Virginia, as a journeyman printer, generally with little less than a brass rule in my pocket. I have been married twice, and am twenty-six years old. I have been a temperance lecturer and a proprietor of a temperance theater."

FINANCIERING.—"Money changers" may see themselves in the following picture as others see them:—"Finance has a language of its own. Its thieves are not thieves, but defaulters. Its refusal to pay is a *lucus a non lucendo*, called liquidation. Having more notes afloat than means to pay them, is being short of currency; the world calls it poverty and insolvency; Failing is hypothecation; shinning and borrowing is financiering. Swindling is over-operating; taking men's and women's money to keep safely, and squandering it, or losing it in speculation, is suspending. Loaning out other people's money, is accommodation. Paying out doubtful issues in redeeming their own, is retiring circulation. Embezzlement is extending liabilities. Stealing State and Government bonds is an over-issue; and managing a bank well, is contriving to make somebody not interested furnish means to bank upon. Finance has a smooth business name for almost every act relating to money—its safe-keeping, disbursement, and prompt payment; the reverse of which, in a private individual, is called by harsh Saxon names, such as are found in bills of indictment and penal statues. The votaries of finance never steal; they merely overdraw. They are never poor, though often 'very close.' They never refuse to pay honest debts; they suspend. The commercial history of this country, for the past twenty-five years, is a history of financiering—not only or chiefly by bankers, nor even by brokers, but by a class of adventurers who have siezed upon these capacities to shroud designs of plunder under technical names."

ANOTHER BEAUTIFUL WIDOW IN WASHINGTON.—A correspondent of the *Cincinnati Gazette* furnishes the following information. A Mrs. Bailey from Florida, is attracting considerable attention just now. She is quite young, and very striking in appearance, possessing the double charms of manner and person. Her hair is approved blonde, and her eyebrows exquisite enough to tempt some sighing lover to indite to them a ballad. The other evening at the charity ball she was surrounded by devotees. She wore a hyacinth-colored silk train, with a lavender satin petticoat, and point lace fichu and scarf fastened carelessly half way down the skirt. Her complexion is dazzling, and her arms and neck perfection. I suppose she will be sought and won by some dignitary, foreign or domestic.

PRINT MANY GOOD BOOKS.—Dr. Morrison, the famous Chinese scholar, tells us that a favorite maxim in China is "Print many good books." Persons who desire blessings from the gods are grateful for receiving them, make vows before their idols that they will print and distribute so many copies of a specified religious or moral book. Some of the copies are left at the foot of the idol, for any worshipper to take, and others are distributed among neighbors and friends. One individual vowed he would give away 10,000 copies of a sacred book of Buddha, and regretted that his means would not allow of his printing or distributing more, but he preserved the wood blocks and invited all well-disposed persons who could afford paper and ink to produce additional copies.

I count these things to be grandly true,
That a noble deed is a step toward God,
Lifting the soul from the common sod
To a purer air and a broader view.

We rise by the things that are under our feet
By what we have mastered in greed and gain—
By the pride deposed and the passion slain
Heaven is not reached at a single bound;
But we build the ladder on which we rise
From the lowly earth to the vaulted skies,
And we mount to its summit round by round.

CREMATION CHAT.

Augusta, Ga., is getting up a cremation club.

Instead of "he was buried," it will be "he was cremated."

When cremation is adopted, people will make no bones of it.

Even the deadliest enemy of tobacco will smoke when he is cremated.

If cremation becomes fashionable it will spoil the show-case business at funerals.

The body-burners propose to hold a mass meeting in New York city this month.

An old oath has just been revived by the anti-cremationists,—"Burn me if I don't!"

Cremation in the case of one of the sex we suppose might appropriately be termed a rib roast.

Cremation has no connection with (another)-ation, though both suggest the immediately following death.

Cremationists everywhere think how noble it will be to heap coals of fire upon the heads of their acquaintances.

Cremation finds no disciples in Chicago, Mrs. O'Leary's cow furnished cream-ation enough to last Chicago till the final blaze.

In getting up specifications for a new house, don't forget the ash-factory. A cremation cellar is what the professionals call it.

The worst feature about this cremation business is that some winter morning, in a fit of philanthropy, your widow's second husband may empty your ashes on the icy pavement for the benefit of pedestrians.

The body of a woman lately deceased in New York is to be exhumed for the purpose of testing the question as to whether she was poisoned. Supposing, now, she had been burned instead of buried, Messrs. Cremationists?

It is cruel in *The New York Herald* to suggest congressmen as candidates for cremation, in gas-house retorts, by way of using their illuminating properties in the street-lamps. But wouldn't this process only serve to make darkness visible?

A. D. 1900.—Scene before a cremation undertaker's shop: Small boy—"I say, sir, is dad done yet? If he is, please put his ashes in this 'ere tin kettle."

—This world is all a fleeting show;
How sweet from it to pass,
To vanish up the chimney as
Carbonic acid gas!
Pittsburgh Commercial.

St. Paul seems to have held cremation among the higher Christian virtues, as witness:

And though I bestow all my goods to feed the poor, And though I give my body to be burned, and have not charity, it profiteth me nothing.—*I Cor., c. xiii.* 3.

If cremation *revives*, the Philadelphia *Ledger* will have to produce a new style of obituary verse. The following has already been suggested:

"The boast of Heraldry,
The pomp of power,
And all that beauty,
And all that wealth e'er knew,
Await alike the inevitable hour—
The path of glory leads out to the flue."

"And this is all that's left of thee,
Thou fairest of earth's daughters;
Only four pounds of ashes white
Out of one hundred and fourteen and three-quarters."

Disease, [illegible] for the pyre;
Surviving long on simple gruel,
Her body needs will want less fuel.

Apropos of cremation, Dr. Whittle, of Liverpool, a well known authority on medical jurisprudence, writes to *The British Medical Journal* that whilst appreciating the advantages of this method over interment in many respects he perceives this practical difficulty, "That by cremation all chances of the detection of crime by *post-mortem* examinations and chemical analysis will be annihilated. Many cases of crime will be undetected, or *post mortem* examinations will have to be made much more frequently than they are at present—in fact in almost every case;" and he adds, "The advocates of cremation will have to meet this difficulty before this mode of disposal of the dead can be adopted even permissibly."

A strategic policeman, who wanted to get into a gambling-house in Holyoke, Mass., after trying many methods, at last succeeded, by catching a cat and carrying it up to the steps, just outside of the door, gently, but firmly stepping on the aforesaid cat's tail, which caused such a screeching and mewing as to speedily bring somebody to the door, when the officer walked in and found four men whom he walked off to the lock-up.

A man went into a butcher's shop, and finding the owner's wife in attendance, in the absence of her husband, thought he would have a joke at her expense, and said: "Madame, can you supply me with a yard of pork?" "Yes sir," said she. And then, turning to a boy, she added: "James, give that gentleman three pig's feet."

Complexion clear as polished wax;
Her tongue as sharp as carpet tacks;
Her eyes a dark, bewitching [illegible];
Her voice is pure, and high-toned, too.
Her neck's like Annie Laurie's swan;
Her words you'd love to dwell upon.
Her teeth are pearly, clear and white;
You'd almost wish your ear sho'd bite.

"Well, neighbor, what is the most Christian news this morning?" said a gentleman to a friend: "I have just bought a barrel of flour for a poor woman." "Just like you! Who is it you have made happy with your charity this time?" "My wife."

Bucks County Gazette.

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☞ Advertisements, to insure insertion, must be in hand at the Office not later than Wednesday morning, and as much earlier in the week as practicable.

THE SUPERFLUOUS MAN.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

[It is ascertained by inspection of the registers of many countries, that the uniform proportion of male and female births is as 20 to 21; accordingly, in respect to marriage, every twenty-first man is superfluous.—*Prof. Smith's Treatise on Population.*]

Kindly Commended as a Source of Consolation to Certain Single Gents.

I have long been puzzled to guess,
And so I have frequently said,
What the reason could really be
That I never happened to wed;
But now it is perfectly clear
I am under a natural ban;
The girls are already assigned—
And I'm a superfluous man!

Those clever statistical chaps
Declare the numerical run
Of women and men in the world
Is as twenty to twenty-and-one;
And hence in the pairing, you see,
Since wooing and wedding began,
For every connubial score,
They've got a superfluous man!

By twenties and twenties they go,
And giddily rush to their fate,
For none of their number, of course,
Can fail of a conjugal mate;
But while they are yielding in scores
To nature's inflexible plan—
There's never a woman for me—
For I'm a superfluous man!

It isn't that I'm a churl,
To solitude over-inclined;
It isn't that I am at fault
In morals, or manners, or mind;
Then, what is the reason, you ask,
I am still with the bachelor's clan?
I merely was numbered amiss—
And I'm a superfluous man!

It isn't that I'm in want
Of personal beauty or grace,
For many a man with a wife
Is uglier far in the face.
Indeed, among elegant men
I fancy myself in the van;
But what is the value of that,
When I'm a superfluous man!

Although I am fond of the girls,
For aught I could ever discern,
The tender emotion I feel
Is one that they never return;
'Tis idle to quarrel with fate,
For, struggle as hard as I can,
They're mated already, you know,
And I'm a superfluous man!

No wonder I grumble at times,
With women so pretty and plenty,
To know that I never was born
To figure as one of the twenty;
But when the average lot
With critical vision I scan,
I think it may be for the best
That I'm a superfluous man!

BIRDS IN AGRICULTURE.

No. 4.

Our naval officers will tell you with more authority than we can, of the destruction of the timber in the navy-yards at Rochelle and Rochfort by the termites which even attack the registers of the archives. Serious as are these ravages, it is surprising that they are not more so, considering the prodigious fecundity of those pernicious tribes; and if God had not provided means worthy of his wisdom, all vegetation would have long since disappeared from the earth.

In truth, against such enemies man is actually powerless. His genius measures the course of the stars, pierces the mountains, urges our ships against the assaults of the tempest. The savage monsters of the forest he destroys or subjects to his yoke; but, before these myriads of insects, which from all points of the horizon descend on those fields that man has watered with the sweat of his brow, his force is but feebleness. His eye is not sufficiently acute to discern the greater part of them, nor his hand swift enough to overtake them; and, should he succeed in destroying millions, they propagate by thousands of millions. Above, below, on the right and on the left, these innumerable legions succeed and relieve one another, without truce or repose. In this indestructible army, ever marching on for the destruction of man, each has his mouth, his day, his season; each has his tree, his plant; each knows his post in the ranks, and never errs in his course. From the beginning, man would have succumbed in this unequal contest, if God had not given him, in the *bird*, a powerful auxiliary, a faithful ally, that accomplishes admirably the work which man himself is incompetent to perform.

This providential mission of the bird may have formerly been regarded as a poetical exaggeration. But now, thanks to the researches of modern naturalists, especially to those of M. Florent Prevost, Assistant Professor in the Museum of Natural History, it is established among the most fully demonstrated truths of science. By the aid of facilities furnished him by the administration of forests and of the domains of the Crown, in a course of investigation pursued with perseverance for nearly forty years, this modest and learned investigator has succeeded in ascertaining experimentally, week by week, the habitual food of the birds in our climate. By attentive examination of the contents of their stomachs, he has been able to discover not only in what proportion they feed on insects, but what species in particular they seek and destroy, and consequently what vegetables they protect against their enemies.

These stomachs, thus examined, are preserved in a triplicate series, and a complete collection has been commenced, which will rank among the most interesting of the museum. M. Revort has, besides, compiled tables, ingeniously arranged, which permit ready access to the results obtained. These researches (for the greater part hitherto unpublished, but whose merit has been repeatedly acknowledged by M. Geoffray St. Hilaire,) have received from the Academy of Science, and from several learned societies, the most honorable testimonials of approval. With a promptness which we are happy publicly to acknowledge, M. Prevost has kindly placed at the disposal of your Committee his collection, his tables, and still more, his valuable services, of which our inexperience had much need.

We do not propose to lay before the Senate these interesting documents in detail; but if it be desired, we can annex to this report, when published, a few of the tables that may give some idea of the precision arrived at by this skillful naturalist in a class of facts that hardly seemed susceptible of much accuracy.

From the result of these remarkable researches, it appears that in respect to the services rendered to agriculture, the 330 species of birds which breed in France may be arranged in three principal classes.

First.—In the first class we place the birds that are at least indirectly injurious, inasmuch as they destroy the insectivorous birds. Of these, belonging to the order of rapacious birds, [illegible] and in the class of omnivorous birds are the crows, the pies and the jays. In this proscription in the mass of these two mischievous orders, justice requires an exception to be made in favor of the buzzards, each individual of which destroys 6,000 field mice in a year, and more especially of the rook, which does great service in the destruction of the white worm or grub, and which is distinguished from the rest of the crow family by the metallic lustre of its plumage.

Second.—In the second class are to be placed the granivorous birds, or more properly birds of double alimentation, for except the pigeon there is no bird exclusively granivorous—they all feed either at the same time, or, according to the season, on both grain and insects. Injurious in the first point of view, but useful in the second, a balance is to be struck, as M. Geoffray St. Hilaire thinks, between the services they render and the mischief they do. To this class belong the sparrows and the other coarse beaks. M. Florent Prevost, however, and some other naturalists consider that their services far surpass the injury they do, and the facts appear to justify this opinion.

Among these birds the sparrow certainly maintains the worst reputation, and he is often branded as a common pilferer. But, if the facts set forth by your petitioners be correct, this bird is much better than his reputation. It is stated indeed that, in Hungary and the State of Baden, a price having been put upon this bird's head, he completely abandoned those countries; but it was soon discovered that he alone could maintain the contest against the May-flies (*hannetons*) and the thousand-winged insects of the low grounds, and the authorities, that had offered a reward for their destruction, were compelled to offer a higher premium for their restoration: a double expense, and unexampled in hasty legislation. Frederick the Great also at one time declared war against the sparrows, which had not spared his favorite fruit, the cherry. Naturally the feeble sparrow could not maintain war against the conqueror of Austria, and disappeared. But, at the end of two years, not only there were no cherries, but almost all the other fruits were destroyed; the caterpillars devoured them all, and the Great Frederick, conqueror on so many battle-fields, was truly happy to make a treaty with the sparrows at the cost only of a portion of his cherries.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Bucks County Gazette:

JESSE O. THOMAS, Editor.

OFFICE—*No. 48 Radcliffe St., cor. Walnut St., BRISTOL, PA.*

Thursday, May 14, 1874.

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All communications should be addressed to
JESSE O. THOMAS,
Bristol, Pa.

The discussion on the Arkansas trouble in Friday's Cabinet meeting resulted in a plan of settlement, which was drawn up by Attorney General Williams, submitted to and approved by the attorneys of Brooks and Baxter respectively, and telegraphed to the rival Governors at Little Rock. This agreement provides in substance that both Brooks and Baxter shall separately call a special session of the Legislature of Arkansas, to meet at the State House in Little Rock on the fourth Monday of this month; that the Legislature so called shall investigate and decide the contest for the election upon a petition presented by Brooks as contestant; that both parties shall abide by the action of the Legislature; that pending its decision, Brooks and Baxter shall each retire from duty and send home all their forces except a body guard; that until the decision of the Legislature is made known the question of which contestant has the legal right to exercise the functions of Governor may, at his discretion, be determined by the President, upon the applications heretofore made to him by the respective contestants, and that until the final decision the Legislature shall receive communications sent to it by either party. The plan of settlement thus submitted by the Attorney General has been accepted by Brooks, but rejected by Baxter. The latter says that a similar proposition, so far as relates to joint call of the Legislature, was submitted by him to Brooks about two weeks ago and rejected by Brooks. He cannot consent to anything that will in whole or in part recognize Brooks as Governor. The Legislature has been called for May 11th, and the members are rapidly assembling, with nearly a quorum present, and he could not lawfully disperse them if he would. He proposes to abide by the decison of the Legislature, and renews his appeals to the President to protect the body thus called. A number of members of the Legislature have also signed a despatch to the President, stating that they had assembled in response to the call of Governor Baxter; that they wish to decide the question now, and that they desire the protection of the Federal Government.

Mr. Henry Watterson writes to *The Louisville Courier-Journal* from Washington, under date of May 9, that it is claimed there now "soberly, and by the coolest headed men that Grant means a third term; and that he does not reckon without his host." He thinks that all of Grant's past and present conduct indicates the inevitable purpose of his mind and heart to be a personal government like that, to which Prince Louis Napoleon addressed himself after his elevation to the chief magistracy of the French Republic. Mr. Watterson finds everything in favor of such a movement, and continuing says: "Thus matters stand at the present moment. Grant is the central figure. The Democrats are just strong enough to lose. The Grangers are just weak enough to hold their own. The Liberals are neither strong enough nor weak enough to count except as idealists. Everything seems to favor Grant. No matter what is done, it leans Grantward. If the Presidential election should come off this year, nothing could keep him from a third term and elected for a third term, the stretcher will be the last resort of the impareticables. They will not be able to compass his overthrow by the old, peaceful means. A third term means revolution, and Grantism and revolution are synonymous. They imply the same thing. They are convertable terms."

The boldest robbery committed in Boston for a long time was perpetrated last Friday at the Merchants' National Bank, on State street. Alexander H. McLaren having just been paid between $2,000 and $3,000, had gone to a desk to count it, when a thief approached the desk, apparently to count some money he had in his hand. Seemingly, by accident, he dropped two two-dollars bills on the floor, and in the act nudged Mr. McLaren on the shoulder. McLaren looked down, whereupon the thief reached over McLaren's shoulder and snatched a package of money containing $1,000, and scampered off with it. McLaren was confused, and instead of giving chase or calling for help, began to count his money again, to see if he had actually lost any. The robber got off and hasn't been heard from since.

The Friends at Germantown, Pa., have tried successfully the experiment of conducting a public library of good, solid books, with few works of imagination, and no novels. Of the workings of this plan, the librarian, William Kite, says in his report:—"In watching the use of our library, as it is more and more resorted to by the younger readers of our community, I have been much interested in its influence in weaning them from a desire for works of fiction. On first joining the library, the new-comers often ask for such books; but failing to procure them, and having their attention turned to works of interest and instruction in almost every instance they settle down to good reading, and cease asking for novels."

Some years ago a lady died in Trenton possessed of 400 acres of Michigan land, which she left by will to about a dozen heirs, none of whom felt enough interest in the property to assume possession, or even to make inquiries about it. Recently one of the heirs made a visit to the section, and found that it had been cleared of a most valuable growth of timber by squatters who had not the pretence of a claim to it. The gentlemen returned East and bought out the interest of each of the other parties for a trifling sum, and has started West again for the purpose of instituting legal proceedings against the parties who had cleared the land. The timber thus appropriated was worth at least $75,000, which he is quite confident of recovering.

A correspondent of *The Chicago Tribune*, in a dispatch from Ann Arbor, says the recent action of the Faculty of Michigan University, in the suspension of 87 students, "is far from having settled the so-called rebellion." The suspended classes have published a series of resolutions in regard to the decision of the University authorities and as they are being widely circulated in the newspapers of the State, the Faculty, it is said, talk of changing the punishment to expulsion. Last Friday, the upper class men published a defense of the suspended men, which will probably subject them to some kind of punishment.

At Buffalo, Monday afternoon, a four-story brick building on Main street, fell suddenly, with a terrific crash, crushing in an adjoining two-story building. Two children were killed and two other persons were injured, one fatally. The disaster is attributed to the carelessness of some masons, who had knocked out part of the back wall of the four-story building to connect it with another, without providing the necessary props. The damage is estimated at $50,000.

NEWPORTVILLE ITEMS.

Our fire company has abandoned the building of a new hall for the present, and the funds collected ($600) will be applied to the erection of an engine house.

Our newly-inducted 'Squire, I. C. Fetters, intends erecting an office for his legal business.

Most of the farmers in this vicinity have their corn nearly all planted.

The Bristol and Attleboro' Railroad, which (if built) will run near the north-eastern edge of our town, is looked upon with favor by our citizens, and strong hopes are entertained that it will be built.

The celebrated Hutchinson Family, of Anti-Slavery notoriety, gave a unique and melodious concert in Newportville on Wednesday evening.

Our Literary Society listened to some rare reading by Miss C. LeCount, on last Friday evening; she is a good elocutionist, and her readings surprised and pleased everybody.

A crowded house greeted the Literary Association's concert on Saturday evening. Among the many distinguished persons present were the Sheriff of Bucks county, J. M. Shellenbarger of Doylestown, the Coroner, a representative of the GAZETTE, and many other Bristolians. The programme presented many novelties and was all very interesting. Mr. J. M. Schellenbarger delivered a half-hour lecture on "Public Schools and Their Destiny," in which he advocated larger salaries, improved schools, and compulsory attendance, and paid a high tribute to the great statesman and champion of free schools, Thaddeus Stevens, and also spoke highly of ex-Governor Joseph Ritner. Miss A. R. Bailey rendered several declamatory peices with telling effect. Miss M. Bache read "Miss Maloney on the Chinese Question," in a laughable and amusing manner, and with a little more well directed study, her natural tact, and more dramatic expression, she would be almost without a successful rival. In the charades Misses S. E. Maitland, S. Magill, L. Curtis, and C. Fetters, in conjunction with other members of both sexes, performed their parts admirably, and with a few exceptions sustained their characters with dramatic effect. The Misses Mackett rendered Schubert's Quadrille Fantastique in a manner which showed that their musical education has been well cultivated. Vandegrift's Orchestra discoursed appropriate music from the operas of "Martha," "The Bohemian Girl," and other selections. The Association netted about $40, which goes to their library. RATTLER No 2.

May 12, 1874.

EGYPTIAN ROOFING.—Owing to the large number of buildings which are now being erected in our town we call the attention of architects, builders, and property owners to an article manufactured by Messrs. Minor & Banister, of Philadelphia, called the "Improved Egyptian Roofing." The action of the elements upon it has been observed for several years by Wm. Moore and other prominent citizens of Philadelphia, who have found that after exposure to the heat and cold of three or four summers and winters, it shows no perceptible change and is apparently as perfect as when first laid on the roof. It is made on an entirely new principle, out of materials durable of themselves, and thoroughly incorporated with each other, being rolled out by machinery in sheets thirty-two inches wide, the length of which may be suited to the buildings, giving to purchasers an article as uniform in quality and thickness as though it were a stock of tin or slate. The great fault with all other composition roofing is the liability to crack, but this is entirely free from any such accident from the fact that it is *laid on the roof in sections*, lapping the sheets in the same manner as slate or shingles, thus making an allowance for shrinkage of material and the roof boards beneath. It will not run, as can be easily proved by its application to the steepest roofs, which, after exposure to the hot summer sun, will display no perceptible change. Being thoroughly incorporated with incombustible materials it is entirely fire-proof from sparks, coals of fire having no effect upon it, and it can also be applied by inexperienced persons, thus enabling parties at a distance to purchase the roofing at a very low price and apply it themselves. It is specially adapted to covering old shingle roofs, being so pliable that it adapts itself to the courses of the shingles and leaves no spaces beneath. It is less than half the cost of any other roofing. Call and examine the material. Office No. 105 N. Fourth street, and factory, Germantown Railroad and Berks street.

☞ MISS PATTIE B. AND ANNIE L. THOMAS announce in another column that they will give instruction on the Piano and Parlor Organ, at their residence, No. 50 Radcliffe street, or at the residence of their pupils. The Misses Thomas have references from eminent teachers, and are well qualified to give satisfaction.

☞ GORDON & ORR, 29 Green street, opposite Opera House, Trenton, N. J., have opened their new store, and have the finest selection of goods ever exhibited in that place, consisting of all the latest styles in dress goods and shawls. Their Mourning Department is complete with Cashmeres, Bombazines, French Merinos, black Alpacas, Fancy Goods and Notions, etc.

☞ We call attention to the advertisement in another column of J. W. Webb, successor to W. Watson Miller of Burlington, N. J. Mr. Webb is a manufacturer of fine dress shirts, and deals quite extensively in gents furnishing goods at No. 64 High Street. He is a thorough business man, polite and attentive to all. We wish him success in his new enterprise.

☞ Those of our citizens who desire to purchase dry goods, etc., in Philadelphia will find it to their interest to call on S. Wertheimer 703 North Second St., He sells a good article cheap for cash.

☞ Look at the advertisement of Dubois & Young. Country Seats and Watering places supplied with ice cream and fancy cake.

☞ For an excellent cigar go to Wm. M. Disbrow's, No. 24½ East State Street, Trenton.

Philadelphia Bond and Stock quotations, reported expressly for the GAZETTE by JOHN K. WILDMAN, No. 26 South Third street, May 13, 1874.

BONDS.—Pennsylvania Loan, 2d series, 106 a 107; Pennsylvania Loan, 3d series, 109 a 110; Philadelphia City 6's, 104½ a 105; Allegheny Valley 7.30's, — a 90; Camden and Amboy 6's, 1883, 89½ a 91; do. do. 1889, 87 a 89; do. Mortgage, 1889, 97 a 98; Lehigh Valley 7's, 104 a 104½; North Pennsylvania 7's, 100 a 101; Pennsylvania and New York Canal 7's, 104 a 104½; Pennsylvania R. R. 1st Mort. [illegible] Mort. Coupon, 89½ a 90½; do. do. Mort. Registered, 93 a 94; Philadelphia and Erie 7's, 85 a 86½; Philadelphia and Reading 7's, 103 a 104; do. General Mortgage 7's, Coupon, 103½ a 104; do. do. 7's, Registered, 104 a 105; do. New Conv. 7's, 107 a 107½; Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis 7's, 65 a 66; West Chester 7's, 101 a 102; West Jersey 7's, 102 a 103; Wilmington and Rdg. 1st Mortgage 7's, 87 a 88; Lehigh Navigation Gold Loan, 6's, 97½ a 97½.

STOCKS.—Lehigh Valley Railroad, 60½ a 60½; Mine Hill Railroad, 53½ a 53½; Nesquehoning Valley Railroad, 53 a 55½; Pennsylvania Railroad, 50 a 50½; Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, 56½ a 57; Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad 124 a 124½; United Co's of N. J., (C. & A.) 124½ a 124½; Central Transportation Company, 43 a 43½; Fifth and Sixth Sts. Railroad; 56 a 57; Hestonville Railroad, 19 a 21; Second and Third Streets Railroad, 61 a 62.

Messrs. Maris & Smith, Bankers and Brokers, No. 18 South Third Street, Philadelphia, furnish us the following report of prices at 3.00 P. M., on May 12th, 1874:

PHILADELPHIA QUOTATIONS, GOVERNMENT.

New U. S. 5's of 1881, 114½ a 115½; U. S. 6's of '81, 121½ a 121½; of '62, not called, 115½ a 115½; of '62, 1st & 4th call, 112½; of '62, 2d & 5th call, 114½; '62, 3d call, 114½; '62, 6th call, 112½; '62, 7th call, 113½; of '64, 116½ a 117½; '65, 117½ a —; '65, new, 119½ a 119½; '67, 120½ a 120½; '68, 120½ a 120½; 5's 10-40's, 114½ a 115½; U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Cy. 116½ a 116½, Gold, 112 a 112½; Silver, 106 a 108; Union Pacific R. R. 1st M. Bds. 85½; Cen. Pac. R. R. 1st M. Bds. 94½; Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds, 79; Northern Pacific 7-30 Bonds, 27½ a 29; Pennsylvania R. R. Ex. Div. 50½ a 50½; Reading R. R. 56½ a 56½; Lehigh Coal & Nav. Co., 45½ a 45½; Philada. & Erie R. R., 16 a 18½; Oil Creek & Allegheny R. R., 5½ a 6; Northern Central R. R., 32 a 34; Lehigh Valley R. R., 60½ a 60½.

NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Gold closed, 112½; N. Y. Central R. R., 97½; N. Y. and Erie Railway, 35½; Lake Shore and Michigan So., 76½; Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R., 87½; N. W. Com., 42½; do. Pref., 60½; Rock Island, 97½; Pacific Mail Steamship Co., 44½; Western Union Telegraph, 70½; St. Paul Com., 34; do. Pref., 53½; Adams Express Co., 100; Toledo and Wabash R. R. 39; Ohio and Mississippi R. R., 23½; Union Pacific R. R., 29½; Panama, 106.

[Correspondence of the Bucks County Gazette.]

NEW YORK LETTER.

NEW YORK, May 13th, 1874.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—Of course you have read of the Escort Bureau. In a city like New York it is not supposable that every young lady of fashion should be able to have on hand each evening of her going out a gentlemanly conductor for her wanderings. Since she is ticketed for balls, parties, theatres, operas, dinners, receptions, weddings, &c., it would wear out an ordinary beau to do all these. So it not being just the thing, she must go to the Escort Bureau and pay the price for eyes, moustache, gait, bearing, and general appearance. Say she wants a partner for a ball, she puts in her demand for a tall, graceful young man well versed in the waltz and Lanciers. She, if a blonde, prefers a brunette; if not, vice versa; the price being stipulated, the subject is brought out, and if a desirable piece of moving furniture, an introduction follows and he is given a card of address, with time and place of meeting; a first-class dancing man brings five dollars with perquisites of the evening—perhaps a dive at the collation and a good cigar, or an extra dollar if in good humor. A theatre escort brings only two dollars unless he is an expert in parting his hair in the middle and manipulates an opera glass to perfection, then, probably, an extra dollar is demanded. The cheapest and perhaps the most agreeable of this shabby genteel nobility, is the Park escort, who commands for a short ride but one dollar. These fellows must be well versed in the subject of horse flesh, races, botany, wood craft, gravel roads, celebrated drives, owners of first class turn-outs, &c., must understand the laws of the road and be perfectly sober during the ride, unless proffered something by his fair employer. For the drive the young Englishman with a smack of the old English turf is preferred, and as he is generally good looking he brings a good price. An escort for a shopping expedition is probably the most tedious, especially if the lady be fastidious in her tastes and has a shaggy, nasty poodle along. She generally starts for the down town stores, and does up the hat, glove, ribbon and feather departments, thence to Altman's for fans and fancy articles, to Stewart's for standard silks or dress goods, to Lord & Taylor's to buy her maid a gown, to Tiffany's to get her ear-bob mended; thence probably back to Macy's for some perfumery or toys for the children; in the grand rounds poor Mr. Walker, the escort, suggests, if an Englishman, a brown stout or pot of old English ale; if temperate, a box stew at Delmonico's. The hour of three approaches, when the grand rush of crinoline commences; then Mr. Walking Walker is put to the test, and up they go, threading in and out among the lovely creatures, popping in and out of shops with his overcoat pocket full of knick-knacks. A mile and a half race now comes off, for Miss Shoppington is due at 128th street and Madison avenue to meet her chum for the matinee. It takes some parleying and extras to get Walker up to this gigantic stride. So, pocketing his change, they pull out for the destination. The Bureau is a perfect working success, since royal-blooded escorts would rather suffer in pride than go hungry. In my own experience I knew of a young Englishman who was permanently retained in the family of Jerome. Not only did he have an excellent education, but a manner and address far superior to most of our horrid Americans; he had to spread the cloth seven or eight times a day for friends of the family dropping into breakfast, lunch, dinner, supper, tea, &c., make salad, rub up the family plate, and he declared to me quietly he could not stand it and was saving money enough to take a steerage passage back to his native England. In New York we study people, while in the country Nature gets some attention.

On the 7th inst., the amateur dramatic entertainment given by the Murray Hill Amateur Dramatic Association, was the performance of the celebrated comedy of "Gossip," in two acts, the cast being made up of some of our most estimable young citizens of Murray Hill. The first act represented a drawing-room in Mr. Alfred Fortescue's house, wherein several gentlemen had a slight chat upon matters and things. It is needless to say that men will talk, and from the confidential air of the trio, Studl, Bynes, and Bushe, the lookers-on imagined some great social tragedy was about to happen, and right well did Mr. Bushe swing his tongue. The second entree was applauded upon the appearance of Miss Lizzie Wheeler as Mrs. Chatterton, said to be the best lady amateur in New York and a veritable born actress, being one of the best conversationalists in the city, and Miss Kitty Jenkins, whose self-poise and excellent acting shows a thorough discipline and knowledge of her part; the drift of the play is that Mrs. Chatterton has most of the talking to do, meddles very much in drawing attention by the power of her tongue to a certain Mark Beresford paying overdue attention to a young lady in a public park, said lady proving afterwards to be his wife, whereupon Mrs. Chatterton learns a serious lesson and folds up her tongue for all future time upon the promise of Beresford keeping her expose from old Chatterton. The performance ended with John Brougham's favorite of "On His Last Legs," in which Mr. John Bushnell, the manager of the Association, floods the house with a perfect flow of Irishisms. Mr. Fred. Southgate commits himself splendidly as an English attendant, and James Hosmer, as a Doctor Quack, feels the pulse of a fainting young man to perfection. Mrs. Dr. Bank was admirably performed by Miss Virginia Walker, a handsome brunette and a clever amateur. The company have devoted to charity, in their several seasons, over nine thousand dollars.

The great exhibition of pedestrianism at the Rink by the celebrated Edward Payson Weston, is attracting great crowds. He performed his first great feat of 115 miles in twenty-four hours, at 12 o'clock last night, being the beginning of his great five hundred mile walk in six days. Weston is in perfect physical condition, and is well cared for by his keeper, who rubs him down at the appearance of fatigue. James Gordon Bennett, of the *Herald*, one of the best amateur walkers, had a little brush with the champion last evening. It is said that Weston retires from the field as a professional after the present exhibition. JOE JOGGS.

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA WEED TONIC, AND MANDRAKE PILLS.—These medicines have undoubtedly performed more cures of Consumption than any other remedy known to the American public. They are compounded of vegetable ingredients, and contain nothing which can be injurious to the human constitution. Other remedies advertised as cures for Consumption, probably contain opium, which is a somewhat dangerous drug in all cases, and if taken freely by consumptive patients, it must do great injury; for its tendency is to confine the morbid matter in the system, which, of course, must make a cure impossible. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is warranted not to contain a particle of opium: It is composed of powerful but harmless herbs, which act on the lungs, liver, stomach and blood, and thus correct all morbid secretions, and expel all the diseased matter from the body.—These are the only means by which consumption can be cured; and as Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills are the only medicines which operate in this way, it is obvious they are the only genuine cure for Pulmonary Consumption. Each bottle of this valuable medicine is accompanied by full directions. Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, corner Sixth and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. 333

Railroad.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

NEW YORK DIVISION.

On and after March 23, 1874,
Trains to and from Bristol Station

For Philadelphia.
Kensington Depot, 7.13, 7.41, 8.20, 9.40, A.M. 12.28, 4.06, and 7.26, P. M.
West Philadelphia Depot, at 3.27 A. M., 3.03, 5.11, 6.25, and 9.23 P. M. Sundays, 8.35 P. M.

For New York.
At 1.08, 7.39, 9.21, 10.44, and 11.47 A. M., 2.24, 4.13, and 6.18 P. M. Sunday trains, 9.21 A. M., and 7.47 P. M.

For Trenton.
At 7.39, 9.21, 11.09, and 11.47 A. M., 2.24, 3.18, 4.13, 5.53, 6.07, 6.19, 7.27 P. M.
☞ The 7.39, 11.09, A. M., 4.13, and 6.07 P. M. trains connect with Belvidere Division.

From Philadelphia.
Leaves Kensington Depot, at 6.35, and 10.15 A. M., 2.30, 3.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.30 P. M. West Philadelphia Depot, at 8.30, and 11.00 A. M., 5.30 P. M., and 12.00 night.

From New York.
At 8.35 and 9.25, A. M., 12.25, 3.55 and 6.55 P. M.

From Trenton.
At 6.40, 7.15, 7.35, and 9.20, A. M., 12.00, 2.40, 3.40, 4.50, 6.05, 7.00, and 9.04 P. M.

From Philadelphia, Westward.
Trains leave West Philadelphia for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West, at 8.00, A. M., and 12.40, 7.30, P. M., daily, except Sunday, and 8.10, 10.30 and 11.55, P. M., daily.
For Harrisburg, Williamsport, the Oil Regions and Erie, at 12.40 and and 11.55, P. M.
For Harrisburg, Elmira, Canandaigua, Niagara Falls, &c., at 7.30, A. M.
A Through Passenger Train, especially for parties moving westward, leaves Philadelphia at 12.05, A.M. daily, except Monday. For passage by this train, application should be made to Francis Funk, Agent, 116 Market Street, Philadelphia, where first-class and emigrant tickets can be obtained.
For further information see time tables, which can be obtained at the ticket office.
A. J. CASSATT, Gen. Manager, D. M. BOYD, Jr. Gen. Pass. Agent.
G. W. BARKER, Supt. N. Y. Division.
F. W. JACKSON, Gen. Supt. U. R. R. of N. J. Division. 60

Steamboats and Stage.

STEAMBOAT
John A. Warner,
TRIPS RESUMED.—The splendid Steamboat John A. Warner, leaves Chestnut Street Wharf, Phila., at 2 P.M. and 5 P.M. for Beverly, Burlington and Bristol, touching at Riverton, Torresdale and Andalusia.
RETURNING—Leaves Bristol at 7½ o'clock A.M. and 4 P. M.
Fare 25 cents.—Excursion 40 cents. 317

STEAMBOAT
Edwin Forrest,

Leaves Arch St. Wharf:	Leaves South Trenton:
Thursday, May 14, 10 A.M.	Thursday, May 14, 2 P.M.
Friday, " 15, 11 "	Friday, " 15, 3 "
Saturday, " 16, 12 "	Saturday, " 16, 4 "
Monday, " 18, 1 P.M.	Monday, " 18, 5 "
Tuesday, " 19, 2½ "	Tuesday, " 19, 6 "
Wednesday, " 20, 2½ "	Wednesday, " 20, 6½ "
Thursday, " 21, 2½ "	Thursday, " 21, 6½ "

Fare—Phil. to Trenton 40c.; excursion 60c.; to all other places 25c., or excursion 40c. 451

STEAMBOAT
TWILIGHT.
The Steamer TWILIGHT will make two trips on and after May 4th, leaves Chestnut Street Wharf at 7 A. M. and 3 P. M., for Burlington, Bristol and Florence, touching at Tacony, Riverton, Torresdale, Andalusia and Beverly. Returning, leaves Florence at 10 o'clock A.M., and Bristol at 10½, stopping at all the above landings each way. On the 3 o'clock trip only as far as Bristol, leaving there at 5 P. M.
On Sunday—Leave Phila. at 8½ A. M. and 2 P. M.
Returning—Leave Bristol at 10½ A.M. and 4 P.M.
Fare, 25 cents.—Excursion, 40 cents. 337

Tomlinson's Express and Accommodation Line.
BRISTOL & NEWTOWN
BY STAGE.
Mail Line via Bristol, leaves Newtown at 7.30 A.M., on the arrival of the Doylestown Stage, passing through Attleboro' at 8.15, Hulmeville, 8.45; Newportville, 9.05; arriving in Bristol in time for the last Belvidere Express Line for Philadelphia, and first line for New York.
Returning, Stage leaves on arrival of 10.15 A. M. train, via Kensington, at Bristol. Also, passengers can take the 8.35 A. M. train from New York, and connect with the Stage at Bristol.
Stage for Doylestown leaves Newtown at 2.30 P.M., on the arrival of the Bristol Stage, passing through Wrightstown, Anchor, Pineville, Centreville, Spring Valley, and arriving in Doylestown at 5 o'clock.
Returning, leaves Doylestown at 4.30 A. M., passing through the above named places, and arriving in Newtown in time for the Bristol Stage.
Office in Newtown at Amos Eastburn's Store; in the city at the Adams' Express Office, and at 257 N. Second Street.
Passengers can purchase tickets of the drivers, going down, and at Kensington Depot coming up, and save money by so doing.
734 WM. R. TOMLINSON, Proprietor.

Bristol.

Attention, Farmers.
ACCUMULATIONS from CATTLE CARS and Stock Yard, can be bought of the Pennsylvania R. R. Co.
The very best manure for the price, to be had.
Apply to J. MERRICK BROWN.
349 AGENT, Bristol Station.

REMOVAL.
P. O. HUTCHINS
Would inform his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to the Corner of
Wood and Mulberry Streets,
where he will continue to keep on hand an assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, Dried and Canned Fruits; also Confectioneries and Notions, Tobacco and Cigars, Fruits and Vegetables in their season.
All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods. 14

HAIR AND HUSK MATRESSES
MADE TO ORDER, and RENOVATED.
CARPETS and MATTING taken up and laid.
ORDERS left at Kinsey's Hardware Store, or at my Residence on Dorrance Street above Wood, will receive prompt attention.
Refer by permission to Moore, York & Howell, No. 261 South Second St., Alexander Miller, 211 South Second, and A. Grossman, 210 North Second Street, Philadelphia.
413 JOHN F. M'MILLAN.

MRS. REBECCA SWAIN'S FASHIONABLE MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT, No. 68 Mill St., Bristol, Pa.
Having just received a fine assortment of Millinery Goods of every description, would respectfully invite the public to call and examine my STOCK, comprising in part a full line of
Ladies' Hats and Bonnets, Misses and Children's Hats, Infant Caps,
Also, Silk, Laces, Veils, Crapes, &c. A full line of Ribbons at greatly reduced prices.
Feeling grateful for past patronage, I would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. 397

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD,
Bread and Cake Baker,
S. E. cor. Mill and Otter Streets,
BRISTOL, PA.
Tea Biscuit and Cakes of all kinds constantly on hand.
Hot Rolls and Fresh Bread served for breakfast.
Orders for Ice Cream and Water Ices filled with promptness.
WEDDINGS and PARTIES supplied. 398

N. TYLER'S
CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENNT.
MILL STREET, BRISTOL,
THIS Establishment is now stocked with a large and varied assortment of
Men's, Youths' and Boys' CLOTHING:
READY MADE COATS,
READY MADE VESTS,
READY MADE PANTS.

SUITS:

MEN'S Suits from	...	$8 to	$12.
YOUTH'S	" ...	6 to	10.
BOY'S	" ...	5 to	8.
DIAGONAL,	" ...	16 to	18.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
SHIRTS, OVERALLS, &c., &c.

HATS AND CAPS,
in all the latest styles, and at prices which defy competition. 416

MRS. J. C. HAMILTON
Would respectfully invite the attention of the LADIES OF BRISTOL AND VICINITY, TO HER
SPRING OPENING
OF LADIES AND MISSES
Hats and Bonnets.
Also, TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS, and Fancy Goods.
Agent for Frank Leslie's Cut Paper Patterns.
Fashionable Dress Making
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
415 No. 48 Mill Street, Bristol.

FOR STYLISH AND ELEGANTLY-TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS, go to
JULIUS SICHEL'S,
Nos. 107 and 109 North EIGHTH street, and No. 631 North SECOND street.

TURQUOISE SILKS IN EVERY SHADE imaginable you will find at
JULIUS SICHEL'S.

STRAW HATS AND BONNETS FOR LAdies and Misses. A magnificent assortment at
JULIUS SICHEL'S.

FRENCH FLOWERS—THE NEWEST DEsigns and styles at
JULIUS SICHEL'S.

REAL FRENCH CHIP HATS AND BONNETS.—The largest assortment in this city is at
JULIUS SICHEL'S.

NEW STYLES OF TRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS opened every day at
JULIUS SICHEL'S.

TRIMMING-SILKS TO MATCH EVERY shade of dress goods, at auction prices, at
JULIUS SICHEL'S.

MISSES' AND INFANTS' TRIMMED HATS a specialty, at
JULIUS SICHEL'S.

SASH AND BONNET RIBBONS.—AN ENDless variety, at
JULIUS SICHEL'S,
Nos. 107 and 109 North EIGHTH street, and No. 631 North SECOND street. 404

Bristol.

FARMERS' NATIONAL BANK OF BUCKS COUNTY,
BRISTOL, May 5, 1874.
The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of eight per cent. clear of taxes. Payable on demand.
441 CHAS. T. IREDELL, Cashier

WM. MUNCE,
DEALER IN
Confectionery and Ice Cream,
Cor. Maple and Otter Streets,
BRISTOL, PA.
Weddings and Parties supplied with promptness.
438

MARY ANN SISOM,
76 BATH STREET, BRISTOL, PA.
Genuine Havana and Key West CIGARS, a specialty.
Quality and prices guaranteed to suit the most fastidious customers.
☞ Finest and medium grades of TOBACCO and CIGARS at reasonable prices. 422

JAMES S. CAWLEY,
DEALER IN
Confectionery & Ice-Cream,
(AT SAILOR'S OLD STAND,)
No. 88 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.
☞ Weddings and Parties supplied promptly.
Also in connection with the Confectionery, Ladies and Gents' OYSTER SALOON, where Cedar Creek Oysters will be served at short notice. 421

Farmers and Pedestrians,
TRY { THEN } USE
B. F. BACHE & CO.'S Leather Restorer.
BRISTOL, PA.
TIN PACKET, for testing, sent prepaid by mail, on remittance of 10 cts.
☞ SEND FOR TRADE PRICE LIST. 383

JOHN H. BOSTWICK Sells Looking-Glasses ranging in price from 12½ cts. to $15.00. Look in the Picture Gallery, and see them. 134

STEPHEN H. CARR,
WOOD Street, Opposite Marble Yard,
Keeps on hand
THE BEST QUALITY OF MEATS OF ALL KINDS IN SEASON,
Beef, Veal, Mutton.
FAMILIES SUPPLIED EVERY MORNING AT THEIR DOORS,
AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES. 335

FOR SALE.
GREENHOUSE PLANTS.
A NEW STOCK DAILY, BY
M. A. Walmsley.
ROSES, FUCHSIA, PELARGONIUMS, HELIOTROPES, BIGNONIAS, VERBENAS, CALCEOLARIA, CAPE JESSAMINE, ROSE GERANIUMS.
437

MEAT! MEAT!
MILTON WEBSTER,
66 MILL STREET,
a few doors above Wood, Bristol, Pa.,
KEEPS always a good quality of Beef, Veal, Mutton, &c., and is
PROMPTLY ON HAND EVERY MORNING,
to supply the wants of his customers. He asks the patronage of his old friends and the public generally. 37

BRISTOL STEAM LAUNDRY.
THE Building and Fixtures of the BRISTOL STEAM LAUNDRY will be completed and ready for operation on
MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 20th,
Parties wishing work done will please notify the proprietors so that their goods can be called for. PRICE LISTS will be distributed throughout the Borough and also be furnished on application at the Laundry,
AT THE FOOT OF CEDAR STREET,
391 Bristol, Pa.

J. H. BOSTWICK Makes the Celebrated AMEO Photograph. None better. 136

GEORGE W. ALLEN'S LIVERY and Boarding Stables.

GOOD CARRIAGES and quiet Horses furnished for parties and funerals, at reasonable prices.
Wood St., between Mill & Market Sts.,
50 BRISTOL, PA.

PICTURE FRAMES at BOSTWICK'S GALLERY. Will sell as cheap as the cheapest. 139

LOTS FOR SALE, AND HOUSES Built by Contract.
DORRANCE & LAWRENCE,
51 Bristol, Pa.

FOR SALE.—A HOUSE AND LOT on Radcliffe Street, in the Borough of Bristol, fronting on the river Delaware. The Lot contains twenty-five feet front [illegible] hundred and fifteen feet to Cedar street. The House is in good repair, and is now owned and occupied by the subscriber. For terms, &c., apply to,
275 B. F. GILKESON.

$4,000.—FOR SALE.—A First MORTGAGE of Four Thousand Dollars, on Property worth four times the amount.
JOSHUA PEIRCE,
321 Bristol, Pa.

FOR SALE.—A Fine lot of RAZORS, TABLE and POCKET CUTLERY, SCISSORS, etc., for sale at the Hardware Store of J. T. KINSEY, near the Post-Office Mill St., Bristol. 146

FOR RENT.—A desirable HOUSE AND LOT, No. 50 Bath street, Bristol. Apply to
J. V. BUCKMAN,
407 Radcliffe Street.

Houses for Sale,
ON DORRANCE STREET,
Five Houses, ten Rooms each.
ON WASHINGTON STREET,
Two Houses, five Rooms each.
One House, six Rooms.
Three Houses, seven Rooms each.
All the above occupied by good tenants.

Building Lots for Sale,
ON DORRANCE STREET,
ON LAFAYETTE STREET, AND
ON JEFFERSON AVENUE.

HOUSES ERECTED BY CONTRACT,
to suit purchasers
142 PEIRCE BROS.

Philadelphia.

Citizen's Dining Rooms,
629 ARCH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,
☞ LARGE MEALS, 25 cents. 433

WAGNER'S
LADIES' AND GENTS'
OYSTER AND DINING ROOMS,
69 North Second St., (2 doors bel. Arch),
Formerly, 52 Delaware Avenue.
The finest and best Oysters in the city. 389

WILLIAM ALLEN'S DINING ROOMS,
130 Market Street, Philadelphia.
Where he is prepared to furnish the best and cheapest Meals in Philadelphia.
N. B.—Best quality Ice-Cream. 237

☞ To Get a Good Dinner,
GO TO
R. W. CLARK'S
TEMPERANCE DINING SALOON,
No. 54 North Sixth Street,
just below Arch street,
PHILADELPHIA.
393

Northern Liberty Spring Works.
J. GORMAN. B. DONNELLY. C. LESTRANGE.
JOHN GORMAN & CO.,
461 North Fifth Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Coach, Carriage, Fire Engine and Express Wagon Springs, made of the best elastic steel. Every spring tested at the Works and warranted to give satisfaction. Repairing promptly attended to. 432

BUY YOUR
MILK CANS
AT
710 Girard Avenue.

PRICE LIST:

20 quart Can ...	$3 75
30 do. do. ...	4 75
40 do. do. ...	6 25

343

A. AGNEW,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCER,
COFFEE AND TEA DEALER,
N. W. Cor. Second and Poplar Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.
380 COUNTRY TRADE SOLICITED.

ESTABLISHED IN 1860.
Teas, Coffees & Spices.
A NEW AND CHOICE STOCK.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
E. P. HALL,
322 North Second St.,
PHILADELPHIA. 324

SECURE yourselves and family from the horrors of Explosion caused by the use of low grade COAL OILS, BURNING FLUIDS, &c., &c., by using the
Argus Oil Company's BURNING OIL.
Being more dense than most Oils in use, it will yield more light for the same amount of money than can be had from any of the low test oils now sold. It is perfectly colorless, and gives a clear, steady light. It is put up in WADE'S PATENT TRANSPORTATION CAN, which has a well-finished brass faucet, from which Lamps may be filled *direct*, thus doing away with the extra can generally used to fill the lamp with.

5 galls. of Oil and Can ...	$3 00
10 do. do. do. ...	5 00
5 do. Cans refilled for ...	1 50
10 do. do. do. ...	3 00

☞ See that the Seal "Argus," covering the cork has not been broken. To be sold in cans only. A *liberal discount* to responsible dealers.
ARGUS OIL COMPANY,
215 Arch st., Phila. 425

MRS. REBECCA S. HARPER,
Dry-Goods, Trimmings, & NOTIONS STORE,
No. 4477 Frankford Avenue,
FRANKFORD.
☞ Pinking and Stamping promptly attended to.
385

RICHARD BRANO,
MANUFACTURER OF
FINE CIGARS,
And Dealer in Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, &c.,
1604 Frankford Road, (above Oxford St.,)
PHILADELPHIA.
☞ Our 5 ct. Cigars a specialty. Choice Fine Cut in bulk. 386

WM. BOOZ ANDERSON,
(FORMERLY OF BRISTOL, PA.,)
Venitian Blind & Shade
MANUFACTORY,
No. 1216 North Second Street,
PHILADELPHIA. 387

JOHN REYLE,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 1033 North Second Street.
Corner of Germantown Ave.,
PHILADELPHIA. 388

"Wheeler & Wilson"
New Draw Feed, and the No. 6
SEWING MACHINES.
E. S. PERCIVAL,
4520 Main Street, - - FRANKFORD.
All kinds of old Machines taken in exchange.
Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. 390

PARK HAMS.
JOHN GREEN'S Celebrated "PARK HAMS," Beef and Tongues.
PACKING, Curing and Smoking Establishment,
S. E. cor. Norris and Howard Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Within five minutes walk of the Kensington and North Penn'a Depot.

EDGAR P. MICHENER. EDWARD C. JOHNSON.
MICHENER & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Commission House,
1101 N. Second St., cor. Germantown Ave.
General Dealers in HAMS and PROVISIONS.
Butter, Eggs, Cheese and Flour. 381

SUMMERS A. SMITH,
Wholesale Dealer in
Tobacco, Segars, &c.,
132 Market Street,
377 PHILADELPHIA.

JOSEPH W. THOMPSON,
HATS, CAPS, AND STRAW GOODS,
No. 1200 North Second St., (east side,)
Four doors above Girard Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.
Also, Manufacturer of Ladies' Furs. 379

PERSEVERANCE BELT WORKS,
CHAS. W. ARNY,
Manufacturer of the
BEST OAK TANNED
LEATHER BELTING.
EXCELSIOR BELT DRESSING,
AND
MONITOR BELTING.
DEALER IN
Manufacturers' Supplies,
Nos. 301 and 303 Cherry Street,
PHILADELPHIA, 212

Philadelphia.

H. McKINLEY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
TEA AND COFFEE DEALER.
A large Stock of Teas RETAILED at WHOLESALE Prices.
BLACK TEAS a speciality.
346 North Second St.,
BELOW CALLOWHILL,
PHILADELPHIA.
196

CHARLES J. MALLON. FRANK S. MARSTON.
MALLON & MARSTON,
PLAIN AND DECORATIVE
PAPER HANGINGS,
1243 North Second Street, Philadelphia.
All orders by mail promptly attended to. 313

GEO. D. SMITH,
621 & 623 North Second Street,
Between Green and Coates Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.
FURNITURE.
A large assortment of the best made at the lowest Cash Prices. 314

C. F. ZIMMERMANN,
236 & 238 North Second Street, Philada.,
IMPORTER OF ALL KINDS OF
Musical Instruments.
A full assortment of Band Instruments always on hand. 310

ESTABLISHED 1833.
MOORE, YORK & HOWELL,
SPECIALTY,
FINE FURNITURE.
Warerooms 261, 263 & 265 South Second St.
311 PHILADELPHIA.

A. J. ELDER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Tobacco and Segars.
CHEWING and SMOKING Tobaccos of every kind constantly on hand.
☞ LOTZBACK German Snuff a specialty.
236 1107 N. Second St., Philadelphia.

CHARLES GROSS,
MANUFACTURER OF THE CELEBRATED
"Matinee and Centennial" CIGARS:
Also, Dealer in all kinds of Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, Pipes, &c., Wholesale and Retail.
Cor. Frankford Road and Oxford street,
203 PHILADELPHIA.

NITROUS OXIDE GAS.
DR. F. R. THOMAS devotes his entire practice to Extracting Teeth, absolutely without pain.
The Gas has been administered to 48,000 persons in his Offices, without a single accident.
Formerly COLTON DENTAL ROOMS.
181 REMOVED TO 912 Walnut St., Phila.

DAVID L. KETLER. LEWIS C. OSMOND.
DAVID L. KETLER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FINE CIGARS,
AND DEALERS IN
Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco,
S. E. Cor. Fifth and Market Streets,
PHILADELPHIA. 206

☞ IF YOU WANT your ORGAN cleaned, tuned or repaired, or a new one Built, you cannot do better than employ
REUBEN NICHOLLS,
FRONT STREET, above Laurel St.,
PHILADELPHIA.
His are the best and cheapest, as he is a *practical* artist.
☞ The Organ in St. James' Episcopal Church, Bristol, is a fine specimen of his skill. 211

Basket Factory, Toy and Variety Store,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Baskets of all kinds made to order.
C. A. SIMPSON,
No. 339 North Second St., bel. Callowhill,
309 PHILADELPHIA.

Furniture Warerooms
AND
MANUFACTORY.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THE BEST CABINET WARE,
AT REDUCED RATES.
PARLOR, CHAMBER & DINING-ROOM SUITS,
OF EVERY STYLE.
Also, BEST HAIR AND HUSK MATTRASSES, &c., &c., &c.
Persons intending to purchase, will do well to call, and examine the Stock.
DAN'L M. KARCHER & SONS,
236 & 238 South Second Street,
296 PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN K. WILDMAN,
No. 26 South Third Street,
Philadelphia.
BONDS AND STOCKS
of all kinds bought and sold.
United States Bonds
EXCHANGED FOR OTHER SECURITIES.
17

MARIS & SMITH,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 18 South Third Street,
Philadelphia.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Gold, Stocks, Bonds, &c.,
Bought and sold on Commission.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Individuals, received on favorable terms. 18

ESTABLISHED IN 1835.
W. SANDERSON,
Furniture and Chair
WAREHOUSE,
435 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.,
Has the Largest and Finest Assortment of
Library and Office Arm Chairs,
With all the Modern Appliances.
LARGE GOTHIC CHAIRS FOR PULPITS OR CHANCELS,
COMMUNION TABLES.
Wheel Chairs for Invalids.
READING CHAIRS with Adjustable Backs and Tablets.
FINE ARM CHAIRS FOR SOCIETY HALLS,
Together with Elegant
PARLOR SUITS.
FRENCH DESKS; and a great variety of articles called for in the business. 118

Philadelphia.

Rural and Suburban Improvements
PLANNED AND DIRECTED BY
Walter Elder.
LANDSCAPE GARDENER,
No. 1231 Rodman Street, Philad'a.

PEERLESS STEAM WASHER.
THIS WASHER is unlike any other;
It is easily managed, effective and durable;
It saves clothes, fuel, time and labor;
A child 9 years old can do your washing.
You can have it on trial:
And it is guaranteed to wash all kinds of clothes without rubbing.
STORE—No. 420 North Second St.,
PHILADELPHIA.
An Agent for Bristol wanted. 414

J. F. HELLEN,
COTTON
Commission Merchant,
63 NORTH FRONT STREET, PHILA.,
REFERS TO
Raleigh National Bank, Raleigh, N. C.
Willard Brothers, Wilmington, N. C.
Duggan, Wheeler & Pape, 420 Market St., Philad'a.
Jas. S. Woodward's Sons, 25 North Front St.,
207

SLATE MANTELS
ESTABLISHED 1855.
Of the latest and most beautiful designs; and all other Slate Work on hand or made to order.
Factory and Salesrooms, No. 1210 Ridge Ave.,
PHILADELPHIA.
20 WILSON & MILLER.

THOS. RILEY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCER
AND
TEA DEALER,
No. 234 Girard Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.
220

China, Glass and Queensware.
RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
HENRY HOPKINS,
IMPORTER AND DEALER,
319 *North Second Street, Philadelphia,*
HAS now opened for the Fall Trade, a full assortment of FRENCH and ENGLISH CHINA; White Gold Band and Fancy Decorated Tea, Dinner and Toilet Ware; also, a large Stock best quality English Stone China Tea, Dinner and Toilet Sets, complete. GLASS WARE of every description and quality. TABLE CUTLERY, CASTORS, SILVER PLATED WARE, at manufacturers' prices.
☞ Housekeepers and persons wanting outfits, supplied at the lowest wholesale rates. Goods carefully packed, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. 12

JAMES P. WOOD & CO.,
41 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,
Low Pressure Steam and Hot Water Heating Apparatus, with Gold's Patent Cast-Iron Radiators. Wood's American Kitchener, and Paris Ranges.
GRIFFITHS' PATENT ARCHIMEDIAN VENTILATORS.
☞ Steam Fitting in all its branches.
JAMES P. WOOD & CO.,
41 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia.

J. H. RICHELDERFER'S Bazaar 1032 Chestnut St., S. E. cor. of 11th. Formerly 904 Chestnut St. Philadelphia. **Gents' Furnishing Goods** of every description—Shirts, Collars, Gloves, Hosiery, Underwear, &c. Shirts made to order. Gents' patent Spring and Buttoned Overgaiters, (cloth, leather, linen, &c.) Riding and Hunting Leggings. Ladies' Over-Gaiters and Skirt-Supporters. Children's Cloth and Velvet Leggings, on hand or made to order, wholesale and retail. Ladies and Gents' best Kid Gloves.
PRUSSIAN SALVE, for Corns, Bunions, Sprains, In-Grown Nails and Warts. Certain cure. J. H. RICHELDERFER, Sole Agent for the United States, 1032 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. 205

New York.

DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.
THE BEST ADVICE that can be given to persons suffering from
DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, CONSTIPATION, COLIC, SICK HEADACHE, FEVER AND AGUE, NERVOUS DEBILITY,
or any disorder of the Stomach, Liver or Kidneys, is to tone, cleanse and regulate them by the use of
Dr. Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pills.
They act very mildly, yet thoroughly restore the functional action of the Digestive Organs and the Intestines, and renovate the whole system, imparting a good appetite and healthy assimilation of food. They produce neither Nausea, Griping nor Debility, and may be taken at any time, without change of diet or occupation.
Price 25 cents a box. Sold by all Druggists.

DR. TUTT'S HAIR DYE
possesses qualities that no other dye does. Its effect is instantaneous, and is so natural that it cannot be detected by the closest observer. Being harmless and easily applied, it is in general use among the fashionable Hair-Dressers in every large city in the United States. Price, $1 a box. Sold everywhere.
Laboratory, 48 and 50 Cortlandt Street,
80 NEW YORK.

THE BECKWITH
PORTABLE
Family Sewing Machine,
Price $20.

On 30 days Trial. $20 refunded in 30 days on return of Machine, if desired.

With Strength, Capacity and Speed equal to any, regardless of cost. With Semi-Guiding Feed and Automatic Stitch Fastener. All other Machines require the movement of from 25 to 30 pieces to every stitch—this requires but Two! Hence it is a symbol of symplicity and strength; WITH NO TOILSOME TREAD OF THE TREADLE. For full particulars send for Circular—then buy no other until you see the Machine, for "seeing is believing." Agents wanted *in every town in the country*. If $5 are sent with the order the balance can be C. O. D. Agents must pay full price for single Machines, per centage on first to be deducted when six Machines are paid for. Terms to agents, cash with order, or C. O. D.
BECKWITH S. M. Co., 862 Broadway, N.Y.
Near 17th St.

LAIRD'S
BLOOM OF YOUTH
BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION.
This delightful and harmless toilet preparation is undoubtedly the best in the world for preserving the Skin and Beautifying the Complexion. It will remove Tan, Freckles, and all discolorations from the skin, leaving it beautifully white, soft, smooth and clear. Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers. Depot 5 Gold street, New York. 79

Hyde's Seedling Potato.
THE undersigned has this valuable and prolific Potato for sale at the following terms, delivered at the R. R. Station:

$3.00 ...	per	Peck.
4.00 ...	"	Half-bus.
6.00 ...	"	Bushel.
12.00 ...	"	Barrel.

Cash to accompany order.
Produced at the rate of 396 bushels per acre.
WILLIAM H. YEOMANS,
293 Columbia, Conn.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Bucks County Gazette:

Thursday, May 14, 1874.

BRISTOL POST OFFICE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

PHILADELPHIA—Closes 9.00, A. M., 3.30 and 5.45 P. M; Arrives 8.00, A. M., 4.30 and 8.00, P. M.

NEW YORK—Closes 8.30, A. M., 3.30, 5.45 P. M Arrives 11.30 A. M., 7.00 P. M.

TRENTON—Closes 7.15, 8.30, A. M., 3.30, P. M arrives 11.30, A. M., 4.30 and 7.00 P. M.

PRINCETON, NEW BRUNSWICK, RAHWAY, ELIZABETH, NEWARK and JERSEY CITY, closes 8.30 A. M., 3.30 P. M.; arrives 11.30 A. M., 7.00 P. M.

DOYLESTOWN—Closes 10.00, A. M., 5.45, P. M; arrives 9.45, A. M., 8.00, P. M.

NEWPORTVILLE, HULMEVILLE, ATTLEBOROUGH, NEWTOWN, WRIGHTSTOWN, PINEVILLE and BUCKINGHAM—Closes at 10.00, A. M; arrives at 9.45, A.M.

TULLYTOWN and MORRISVILLE, and POST OFFICES on the B. D. R. R., closes 7.15, A. M; arrives 4 30, P. M.

DOLINGTON—Arrives 9.30, A. M; closes 10.00, A.M.

JESSE B. MEARS, P. M.

☞THERMOMETRICAL REPORT for the week ending Wednesday, May 13th.—Furnished by JESSE B. MEARS, as noted at Bristol Post-Office:

		7 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
Thursday,	May 7,	42	56	50
Friday,	" 8,	44	72	61
Saturday,	" 9,	57	79	71
Monday,	" 11,	54	60	50
Tuesday,	" 12,	45	67	57
Wednesday,	" 13,	53	77	70

SORTS.

THE Philadelphia Yearly meeting of Friends began its regular sessions at Race Street last Monday morning.

A PATENT has been granted to Jonathan H. Booz, of Bristol township, for an improvement in threshing machines.

THE Newportville standing joke now is, when a fellow gets into a scrape, he is liable to have the *I-C-Fetters* put on him.

A COLORED child seven or eight years of age, named Charles Wells, was drowned yesterday in the canal near Mill street.

OLIVER KNIGHT and wife, of Byberry, recently celebrated their wooden wedding. The certificate was signed by sixty-nine guests.

DOYLESTOWN now boasts of the finest hearse in the County. When the Doylestonians get that new jail the attractions of the place will be complete.

THE Bristol Fire Company have engaged Signor Blitz to give an entertainment in June. The net proceeds are to be applied to the debt on the bell.

NEW seats have been placed in the Catholic Church within the last few days, John S. Brelsford & Son performing the job with neatness and despatch.

THE Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society awarded Eastburn Reeder, of Solebury township, the first premium of twenty-five dollars, for his essay on sheep breeding.

ALFRED DEVOE, the engineer at C. W. & J. Peirce's mills, received last Thursday from San Francisco a draft for ten thousand dollars payable in gold. This amount being a legacy left him by a deceased nephew.

ON the 7th instant, a son of Mr. Melchior Free, of Tinicum, was kicked in the head by a mule, fracturing the outer table of the skull. The boy was driving the mules on the tow-path when it occurred. He struck the animal around the legs with a whip, which caused it to kick.

THE teachers of the Presbyterian Sabbath School contemplate holding a Festival about the time of the "first fruits" of strawberries. It is designed to have it under the exclusive control of the younger teachers and older scholars. We wish them success in their undertaking.

LAST Friday morning the sensation in town was the disappearance of two little boys of Richard Shaw and Lewis Rue aged respective three and four years. The bells were rung and the town was thoroughly searched. They were found late in the evening at Pigeon swamp, in the vicinity of Emilie, and about two and a half miles from home.

WE are pleased to make the acquaintance of the *Vinton* (Iowa) *Eagle*. Its issue of last week contains the following item: "THE BUCKS COUNTY GAZETTE, published at Bristol, Pennsylvania, a copy of which now lies before us, bears evidence of a well edited and financially prosperous journal. Jesse O. Thomas is editor and proprietor."

THE HULMEVILLE BEACON came to us last week greatly enlarged and with a general appearance of healthfulness pleasing to behold. From a small sheet, "no larger than a man's hand," it has been growing until it has now attained to the proportions of a double medium sheet of twenty eight columns. We congratulate the *Beacon* upon the increased patronage which renders this enlargement necessary.

CHARLES MICHENER, aged about fourteen years, a son of David Michener, was almost instantly killed last Saturday at a game of base ball. He was present at a game with a juvenile club in Bath street, and while standing in front of a comrade who struck at the ball, received the full force of the bat upon the throat. He was picked up by friends and carried to his fathers residence but died before medical aid could be obtained. The news of the sad accident cast a gloom over the entire town. The burial took place from his father's residence on Bath Street last Tuesday.

OUR Borough Assessor has furnished for publication the following summary from his assessment returns for ensuing fiscal year, the items of which may afford useful information to our readers, and be of assistance, perhaps, to local statisticians.

Amount of taxable property in Bristol Borough for County purposes,	-	$782,880
Do. " State "	-	93,955
Taxables in the Borough,	- -	1100
Non-residents holding property in Boro',		43
		1143
Property holders,	- -	555
Non-property holders,	-	545—1100

THE country seat situated on the Beaver Dam Road and known as the Hutchinson Mansion has recently been purchased by Mr. James Sharon, of West Philadelphia, who has had the house and grounds put in the most thorough repair. Messrs. Grace & Taylor, to whom he gave a *carte blanche*, did the designing and painting in a very superior manner, and is considered by all who have seen it as a piece of workmanship and skill which cannot be surpassed. The house is illuminated by gas which is generated by a gas machine, the plumbing and gas fitting being performed by Messrs. Hepworth & Collins in a most satisfactory manner. The grounds, comprising about seven acres of magnificent lawn and garden, are beautifully decorated with statuary, the avenues regraveled, and all presenting a picture pleasing to the eye. It is without doubt one of the handsomest places of residence in the vicinity of Bristol.

BOLD ROBBERY.—Last Saturday night, the residence of Joshua Peirce, on the corner of Jefferson avenue and Pond streets, was burglarized to the amount of two hundred dollars worth of goods. The articles taken were silver ware, table linen, two overcoats, &c. An entrance into the house was effected by prying against the window with some powerful instrument until the window strip gave way far enough to allow the catch, which fastens down the lower sash to be thrown back; the window was then hoisted, the slats of the inside blinds were removed and the fastening raised. The theft was not discovered until the next morning. Some of the articles consisting of knives, a silver-plated cream jug and plated forks, were subsequently found in a basket near the entrance gate, for which the thieves had evidently no use. There has as yet been no clue obtained of the burglars.

Proceedings of Bristol Borough Council.

A stated meeting of Borough Council was held in the Town Hall on Monday evening, 11th inst.—Members present, Messrs. Chas. E. Scott, Burgess; L. A. Hoguet, A. L. Packer, Sam'l Pike, C. W. Peirce, S. S. Rue, Jas. M. Slack, David Stackhouse, Morton Walmsley, Henry M. Wright, and J. Wesley Wright, Clerk.

The minutes of preceding meeting were read and approved.

Joseph S. Peirce submitted to Council a proposition to grade Lafayette street between Pond and the railroad, for the sum of $350, to be paid from the taxes of 1875. Referred to the Street Committee.

The Street Committee to whom was referred the matter of grading Lafayette and Spruce streets, reported that they would recommend the same to be done in the best and cheapest manner possible. The report was received and adopted. The Street Committee also reported that Joshua Buckman had surveyed Spruce and Swain streets, and partially surveyed Washington and Lafayette streets. The Committee were instructed to advertise for proposals for grading Lafayette street from Pond to the railroad.

James M. Slack, chairman of the Finance Committee, presented an ordinance regulating the fees and licenses for circuses, shows, jugglers, gift enterprises, lectures, &c. The ordinance was read first as a whole and then seriatim. Its further consideration was then postponed until the next meeting of the Council.

On motion of A. L. Packer, the Constable was instructed to furnish the Treasurer with a list of all the dogs in the borough for assessment.

BILLS PASSED.

Jon'n Wright (mason work on Pond st.)	$ 4 12
C. S. Bailey (copy County Duplicate)	15 00
Joseph H. Tomlinson (light and oil)	5 00
	$24 12

The bond of Charles W. Peirce in the sum of $15,657.60, with Joshua Peirce as surety, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties as Treasurer of the borough, was received and accepted.

A communication from George Watson, asking permission of Council to erect a fifth-wheel manufactory on the Common on Mulberry street opposite the old factory, was received, and on motion was laid on the table.

On motion of James M. Slack, all ordinances and other matter requiring publication, were ordered to be printed in the GAZETTE and *Observer*, and other printing to be divided between the two offices.

On motion the Council adjourned to meet at a special meeting subject to the call of the Street Committee.

Statistical Report of Bristol Public Schools,

FOR THE 8TH MONTH ENDING APR. 30, '74.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
High School:			
No. enrolled during mo.,	11	28	39
Average attendance "	8	19	27
Percentage, " "	73	67	70
Grammar School:			
No. enrolled during mo.,	39	34	73
Average attendance "	28	30	58
Percentage, " "	82	70	76
Secondary School:			
No. enrolled during mo.,	46	51	97
Average attendance "	30	30	60
Percentage, " "	65	59	61
Primary School No. 1:			
No. enrolled during mo.,	59	68	127
Average attendance "	44	45	89
Percentage, " "	74	66	73
Primary School No. 2:			
No. enrolled during mo.,	53	63	116
Average attendance "	40	42	82
Percentage, " "	73	79	70
Recapitulation:			
Whole number enrolled,	208	244	452
Average attendance,	150	166	316
Percentage, "	72	68	70

The following scholars were present every day during the month: Emma Osmond, from High School. Harry Booz, Eddie Strecter, Maggie McGirr, Sally Braden, Jenny McGirr, Lizzie McDonald—Gram. School. Adina Lawrence, Annie Wright, Sarah Lizzie Hardy—Secondary School. Ellie Ryan, May Bailey, Annie McElvaine, Geo. Cramer, John Tyrell, Fred. Quicksell, Frank Garman, Chas. TenEyke—Prim. No. 1. Leonard Lyndall, Jas. McGrane, Rob't Brooks, Willie Woodhead, Henry Hoeling, Chas. Lynn, Sarah Perry, Kate Barton, Lillie Wolf, Bessie James—Prim. No. 2.

J. G. KRICHBAUM, Principal.

THE widely celebrated letters of the Rev. Dr. J. H. Drumm, published in the *New York Tribune*, the *Churchman* and other papers, and known as the Defence in the renowned Cummins' Controversy, have recently been reprinted in pamphlet edition. They are now in convenient form for circulation and reference, and prove a valuable addition to the literature of the Episcopal Faith. The author may well be proud of the talent and research displayed, and the patience and skill exercised in defending the peculiar tenets of the old mother church from modern innovation, heresy and schism. As they have already produced a profound sensation in the whole religious world, it would seem superfluous in us—though we do—to commend these letters to the people of Bristol, as having a peculiar interest for them, being written by the Rector of our own Church of St. James.

WATER WORKS.—Since our report last week there has been subscribed to the stock of the Water Works Company the sum of $1,375, making the total subscriptions thus far $32,825, and leaving a balance yet to be taken before the first of June of $7,175. The following are the names of the subscribers who have taken stock during the week:

William G. Allen, increase of	$50
Stephen H. Carr, increase of	100
Isaac Ivins, increase of	200
William H. Booz, (new)	100
Abram H. Jones, increase of	100
Wilson Randall, (new)	100
Charles H. Werill, increase of	50
Neal McIlvaine, Jr., (new)	50
Esther L. Hayward, (new)	100
Mary Kirkbride, (new)	150
Edwin Wilson, (new)	250
William Robinson, (new)	25
Mrs. Jane B. Willis, (new)	100
	$1,375

In copying the list of subscribers to water stock last week the name of Isaac Ivins was inadvertently omitted. His original subscription was $300 which is now increased to $500.

A GAME of Base Ball came off last Saturday afternoon, on the Bath ground between the Weccaco club of Philadelphia and the Active of Bristol. The following score is the result.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Active	0	7	10	1	5	2	9	—34
Weccaco	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	—5

General A. B. McCalmont, of Venango county, died at Philadelphia on the 7th inst. He was well known in western Pennsylvania, and highly esteemed. He served during the civil war with credit, as colonel of the 142d, and 208th Pennsylvania regiments.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in BRISTOL POST-OFFICE, Thursday morn'g, May 6:

S. R. Boon, E. W. Boutcher, Louisa Burton, John Cassy, Elizabeth Carter, Carrie Carter, John Cox, Clemintine Dillon, Mary Dunn, Mary Harker, John Jackman, Caleb R. Layton, Henry Lick, Ella C. Lott, E. F. Mahan, Henry, Morton, Daniel McGee, Rose McGintey, Emma Packard, A. S. Parker, Sarah Praul, Patrick Reat, James Roach, Wm. J. Roberts, Mary Scullan, Dr. Joseph Shoal, Wm. Talbot Smith, Benjamin Sterling, S. Tucker, Abram Updike, Harriet Ward, A. E. Way, C. M. Webb, Wm. H. Wilson Edson Z. Worthons.

MARRIED.

KEEN—ADAMS.—On May 7th, 1874, by Rev. Francis E. Church, John W. Keen, of Fallsington, and Mary Ann Adams, of Hulmeville.

DIED.

BROWN.—At Bristol, Pa., on the 13th inst., Moses Brown, in the 88th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, corner of Walnut and Radcliffe streets, Bristol, on Seventh-day, the 16th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

MAUER.—May 10th, 1874, Maurice L., son of Fred. P. and Eliza Mauer, aged two months.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—I presume it is the intention of most editors to make their papers the vehicles through which the public may be reliably informed of the passing events of the times, the disseminators of *correct* information among the people. I have no doubt of your intentions in this regard, but in the GAZETTE of April 30th, you publish a short obituary notice of the decease of Jonathan Hibbs of Middletown township, in which it is stated he was a man of considerable ingenuity, a machinist, and the inventor of a clover huller of much value. This is an error which I wish to correct. Jonathan Hibbs, the machinist and inventor of a valuable clover huller, died, I think, about ten years ago, and I believe was no family connexion of the Jonathan Hibbs lately deceased. This is a small matter, but it is best to have errors corrected and give every one his due. G.

Falls township, May 8th, 1874.

A Revival.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—Many of our tax-payers entertained the idea that the new jail fever had subsided by the action of a prior Grand Jury, but this seems to have been a wrong impression, as, by the action of the late Grand Jury, the subject is again revived and recommended. The cost is not to be over one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, but whether this amount is to be collected by direct taxation or by the issue of county bonds, is not stated.

As a great majority of the "dear people" are not properly posted as by what law this action is put into operation or renewed; if by special law or otherwise, you would confer a great favor upon some of your subscribers, by informing them, if it is by law, when and by whose exertion it was obtained.

Common sense would seem to indicate that if a new and magnificent jail is wanted the question should be placed fairly and squarely before the people and let them decide, rather than by the operation of a law obtained by perhaps a few interested political patriots by some means known to the "brain-developers" and managers, and compelled by force of law upon the overburdened, tax-ridden people against their own judgment. It may not be long before the operation of forced laws thus obtained may inaugurate a system of resistance that will not be desirable. Taxation without representation has not a soothing tendency. Experience seems to sustain the general result that the final cost of public expenditure exceeds the original estimate, in many cases the latter being doubled.

The safest, most economical, and cheapest method for all public improvements would be to levy a direct tax for the purpose rather than the present bonding system; by paying ten per cent. annually the cost would be doubled in ten years, and paying six per cent. the same result would be reached in nearly seventeen years, with the original debt still remaining.

If the final judgment of the people results in the building of a new and magnificent jail, it would seem desirable that it should be made so secure that a key made from hemlock wood could not be used to set the prisoner free, whether rich or poor. A TAX-PAYER.

Bristol, March 12, 1874.

What Women Can't Do.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—What are women that we should be mindful of them? How much are they worth? Ask the law. They are of trifling consequence, and not worthy of notice. That is what the law says. They may have an influence in certain directions, but politically their power doesn't amount to a row of pins. Show the law a female, and the law will show you an insignificant cipher, a bagatelle. In the eye of authority woman is an immaterial joke. She is an unimportant jest. She is barely worth a button, a straw, a brass farthing. Fye! Who would be such a paltry thing as this?

If you are so unfortunate as to be a woman, or all the women in the town, just sign a petition, and you will quickly find out what a species of secondary nothingness you represent. Your signature will not have the weight of thistle-down. Any respectable ninny, drunk or sober, who signs a petition for a tavern license, has more power as a factor in the community, than nine hundred and seventy-nine women. If the latter command half the wealth of the place, and the former cannot show a clear title to a clean shirt, it is all the same.

The other day several yards of petition went from Bristol to Doylestown, freighted with the signatures of nine hundred and seventy-nine women, citizens of the Borough, protesting against the legal sanction of liquor selling in the place. Perhaps there was no sanguine hope that it would do any special good, although it declared the will of almost every woman in Bristol. But what is a woman's will worth in politics? What is it worth in connection with any question where a vote alone has weight? It isn't worth a dime. I wonder how many of these women petitioners feel the humiliation of their position. I wonder how many of them are sensitive in regard to the subordinate place they hold in this great American republic!

Here is a question that had nearly concerns their individual welfare and happiness, as it does that of any man in the community, but they have no more power or control in its regulation than if they were so many geese. Is not this a shame? Doesn't it seem awkward? In this particular branch of the pursuit of happines,s the gates are closed against them.

Perhaps we may be forced to the conclusion that there is but one thing that women need in order that they may be invested with salutary influence, and that is *the ballot*. Men in their folly and prejudice may sneer, and women themselves may curl their pretty lips at this suggestion, but in their moments of sober judgment and right reason they will recognize its force. With the ballot they can enforce their will; without it they are but weak and ineffectual elements in the constituency. They may sign petitions till the crack of doom, and their achievements will not be equal to a tithe of the power that silently reposes in the vote. If you would make the rumseller tremble, get the ballot! NICKOLAS.

THE SUCCESSFUL MAN.

The ladies swear by him,
The gentlemen swear at him,
The beaux get mad at him,
The belles "set their cap" at him,
Cash comes indeed to him,
Business succeeds with him,
Friends always speed to him,
All who'd proceed like him

Should dress in the stylish, handsome, substantial and reliable clothing now being sold at such exceedingly low prices by BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, 518 Market Street, half way between Fifth and Sixth Streets, Philadelphia. 442

Gen. Butler is to speak at the dedication of the soldiers' monument at Fitchburg, Mass., on the 17th of June, and it is thought he will open his campaign for the Governorship at that time—if, indeed, he opens it at all. *The Springfield Republican* sees no reason why he should not make another trial, since "his chance of success is at least quite as good as it was last year." Perhaps his hesitation is caused by the fear that the President's veto will make the strictly "loyal" Republicans of Massachusetts doubt that the Administration is behind him so much as it was, and thus make opposition to him more open and earnest.

On Saturday the stockholders of the Camden and Burlington County Railroad Company held their annual meeting in Mount Holly, and elected the following directors for the ensuing year: Charles Bispham, George W. South, John W. Brown, John S. Irick, Job H. Gaskill, John Butterworth, A. W. Markley, Barclay Haines, Richard Ashurst, Richard C. Shreve, John R. Slack, Strickland Kneass, George B. Roberts, Wm. J. Howard, H. B. Smith. Subsequently the board of directors met and organized by electing Charles Bispham president, John R. Slack, secretary and treasurer.

COURT PROCEEDINGS—(Second Week).

April term for the trial of civil cases was concluded on Friday. Fifty-four cases were on the list. Only eight cases were tried, the others being continued or disposed of by settlement. A special Court before Judge Mitchell, of the District of Court of Philadelphia, will be held on the 18th inst. The *Intelligencer's* report is as follows:

BENJAMIN S. RICH VS. ROBERT B. SKELTON.

This was an issue formed to determine the validity of the Will of John Skelton, late of Solebury township, deceased. By the provisions of the Will the estate of the decedent was devised to his two sons—one-half to the one and the income of the other half to the codtestant. This provision was contained in a codicil. The plaintiff, who was executor, submitted the Will to the jury with the proof of its execution; the two subscribing witnesses were called and testified to the execution of the paper. There was no proof submitted on the part of the defendant tending to impeach the instrument. The jury accordingly rendered a verdict for the plaintiff, sustaining the Will.—G. & H. Lear for plaintiff; James and Shellenberger for defence.

SOPHIA RUPELL VS. AUSTIN M'CARTY AND HENRY FRANKENFIELD.

This was an issue joined under the Sheriff's Interpleader Act, to determine the title to certain household goods and some farm stock, levied upon under an execution at the instance of the defendants against the husband of the plaintiff. This property was claimed by the plaintiff in this issue as her property. She submitted evidence of a satisfactory character to show that she had received the goods and stock from her father on her marriage, or had purchased the property with her own money. The jury rendered a verdict in her favor for the goods mentioned in the schedule of property claimed.—Trumbore for plaintiff; George Ross and L. L. James for defence.

ABRAHAM FLUCK VS. NICHOLAS T. M'CARTY AND JOHN H. MILLS.

An action instituted to recover the value of a horse which the defendants removed from the premises of the plaintiff to secure a certain amount of tax levied upon plaintiff. The animal was removed to the public house of Trimmer Case, in Tinicum. While there the horse was stolen. After the horse was gone the plaintiff in this suit paid the tax and demanded the horse. The present suit was then instituted. Verdict for $213.39 in favor of plaintiff.—G. & H. Lear for plaintiff; N. C. James and E. M. & H. A. Lloyd for defence.

REINER, MORRIS & CO., VS. SOLOMON KEIPER.

An action to recover the price of a mower and reaper sold to defendant by plaintiffs. The price was $185. There was a dispute concerning the terms of the sale, the defendant urging that the bargain was if the machine did not work well that he might return it on paying a small sum for its use. It was maintained by the defendant that the machine did not work well, and did not come up to the recommendation. It was submitted by plaintiffs that the machine was sold in good condition to defendant. The jury rendered a verdict for defendant.—Thompson for plaintiff; N. C. James, Shellenberger and Cope for defence.

GEORGE W. GRIM VS. JONAS FRANKENFIELD, ADM'R OF ELIZABETH DEATERLY, DEC'D.

An action on a book account. The plaintiff is a physician, and attended the decedent during her last illness. The items of the claims consisted of professional visits and two surgical operations. The amount claimed was over $100, the payment of which was resisted by defendant. The surgical operations, it was claimed, were services of an ordinary character, the charges for which were exorbitant. The jury rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $16.50.—N. C. James and Shellenberger for plaintiff; E. M. & H. A. Lloyd and G. & H. Lear for defence.

SPENCER B. HIBBS VS. ELLWOOD P. WRIGHT.

An action to recover certain items of indebtedness alleged to be due from defendant to plaintiff. It appeared that the parties had formerly been partners. It was alleged by Hibbs that he was to receive wages at twenty dollars per month. This was the principal item of the claim. There were also items for wharfage, demurrage and freight, growing out of the sale of straw, which plaintiff claimed. Defendant testified that there had been a settlement between them, in which all these claims, or nearly all, had been included. Defendant also testified that the suit brought was the first intimation he had received that some of the items were claimed. He also presented an offset. Verdict for defendant.—Thompson & Jones for plaintiff; G. & H. Lear for defence.

JACOB STROHM VS. JOSEPH ROSENBERGER.

This was an appeal from a justice's docket. The plaintiff testified that he had been employed to paint a house for the defendant. The defence submitted was that defendant contracted for the work with another person, who, it appeared, worked with the plaintiff at the job. Defendant testified that the work was not done in a workmanlike manner, and that a portion of the work ordered to be done was left undone. There were several witnesses called to prove the bad quality of the work. The jury adopted the defendant's version, and accorded him a verdict. Fackenthall for plaintiff; G. & H. Lear for defence.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sheriff's Deeds.—To Ralph Shelly, for a grist mill in Buckingham, sold as the property of John S. Mathews. To Anthony Worthington, for a messuage in Buckingham, sold as the property of J. Comly Rich. To Joshua Pierce, for a messuage in Bristol Borough, sold as the property of Jonathan Arrison. To Erdman & Pearson, John A. Ozias, William B. Moyer, for a messuage in Quakertown, sold as the property of Levi L. Transue. To Jacob R. Casselbury, for a messuage in Quakertown, sold as the property of Marcus Richardson. To John and Arthur Dorrance, for a messuage in Bristol, sold as the property of John Scollen. To the Somerton H. & L. Association, for a messuage and steam saw mill in Bensalem, sold as the property of James M. Boileau and Isaac L. Tyson.

Orphans' Court.—Auditor's Report Filed.—Report of Auditor in estate of Henry Slack, dec'd. Report of Auditor in the estate of Barbara Vansant, dec'd.

Auditor appointed: Henry Trumbore, Esq., in the estate of Joseph Rotzell, dec'd.

Guardians Appointed.—Joseph D. Armitage for George K. Fell. George Hess for Catharine Tranger. Dr. Joseph Thomas for Mary B. Smith. Henry Frankenfield for Levi and Eliza and John Heiguer. Jonas W. Swope for Mary Ziegenfuss. Levi Cressman for Eliza Dere. John Traugh for Philip Traugh. Jonathan Stackhouse for Alice Stackhouse. Peter Harstine for Nathan and William and Elizabeth Cochran. Jacob Krause for Christiana Kelser. Amos W. Kirk for Annie J. and Jane T. Fesmire. Thomas Shelly for Susan S. and George M. Fesmire. John D. Burgess for Alonzo Fesmire.

Common Pleas.—Auditors, Examiners, &c.—Anthony Swain, Esq., examiner in Daniels vs. Daniels, subpoena sur. divorce; Henry C. Michener, Esq., examiner in Lear vs. Lear, subpoena sur. divorce. Louis H. James, Esq., examiner in Mensch vs. Mensch, subpoena sur. divorce; John L. DuBois, Esq., examiner in Smith vs. Smith, subpoena sur divorce; Alfred Packenthall, Esq., examiner in Hoffler vs. Hoffler, sub. sur. divorce; John B. Pugh, Esq., auditor to make distribution of the balance in the hands of assignee of Abner F. Cleaver; J. M. Shellenberger, Esq., auditor to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Thomas E. Blakeman, assignee of Joseph Champion; James Gilkyson, examiner to take testimony in Ely vs. Ely, sub. sur. divorce. The following jurors were drawn to try the case of Savage, to the use of, &c. vs. David W. Kelly, Joachim R. Moon, et al., to wit: Joseph F. Brooks, Charles M. Pearson, N. Lewis Mantbury, Samuel Atkinson, Henry Haldeman, Edward Reiter, Eastburn M. Ott, Peter Smith, Zeno W. Wirebeck, William Conners, Henry C. Moore, Abel Swartzlander.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED Proposals will be received at the Office of the undersigned, up to Saturday the 23rd inst., for the Grading of Lafayette Street from Pond St. to the Railroad.

For further particulars apply to

A. L. PACKER, Chairman St. Committee.

Bristol, May 13, '74. 457

New Grocery and Provision Store,

In Dorrance St. between Wood & Pond Sts., BRISTOL, PA.

ROBERT SNYDER

Respectfully informs his friends that he has opened a new Grocery on Dorrance Street, and keeps constantly on hand a supply of Fresh Groceries, Fresh Meats, and Vegetables in their season.

☞Goods delivered to any part of the Borough, FREE. 480

NEW GOODS!

A FINE LINE OF DRESS GOODS,

A FINE LINE OF CASSIMERS,

A FULL LINE OF MUSLINS,

A FULL LINE OF PRINTS,

TABLE LINEN, NAPKINS AND TOWELS,

A FULL LINE OF CHINTZES,

PERCALES, PIQUES, AND HOSIERY.

5,000 *yards REMNANTS,*

5,000 *yards REMNANTS,*

5,000 *yards REMNANTS,*

5,000 *yards REMNANTS,*

5,000 yards REMNANTS,

5,000 yards REMNANTS.

5,000 yards REMNANTS,

5,000 yards REMNANTS.

Calicoes and Delaines by the pound!

CALICOES AND DELAINES BY THE LB.

Calicoes and Delaines by the lb.

Bargains! Bargains!

All are invited to call and look at them. They cannot fail to be suited.

M. A. WALMSLEY,

456 Mill and Radcliffe Sts.

New Advertisements.

Religious Notice.

THE Ordinance of Christian Baptism will be administered on next Sabbath Afternoon, at half past 3 o'clock, near Cold Spring Farm, opposite the toll-gate.

Services in the morning, at the Christian Church, Tullytown, half past 10 o'clock.

☞Public are invited.

458 E. H. PLUMMER.

NOTICE.

Borough Taxes for 1874.

THE Treasurer will be at the Town Hall on Monday and Tuesday, June 29th and 30th, from 9 o'clock A. M. until 5 P. M., for the purpose of receiving the Borough Taxes then due. All persons paying their taxes on those days will receive an abatement of 5 per cent.

C. W. PEIRCE, Treas.

Bristol, May 12, 1874. 455

Farmers' Nat. Bank of Bucks Co.

REPORT made to Comptroller, May 1st, 1874:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$ 243,312 47
U. S. Bonds	100,000 00
Real Estate and Fixtures	8,500 00
Due from Banks	53,469 27
Expenses and Taxes	4,437 94
Cash	42,474 36
Over Drafts	596 61
	$455,790 65

LIABILITIES:

Capital	$92,220 00
Surplus Fund	71,500 00
Undivided Profits	10,474 49
Circulation	75,815 00
Due to Banks	2,969 69
Due Depositors	192,811 47
	$455,790 65

452 CHAS. T. IREDELL, Cashier.

NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the Estate of JOSEPH H. SCHENCK, M. D., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Wills for the City and County of Philadelphia, all persons indebted to said Estate are required to make payment, and those having claims to present the same to

CATHARINE SCHENCK,
JOSEPH H. SCHENCK, Jr.,
JOHN C. HOPEWELL,
Executors,

443 N. E. cor. Sixth and Arch Sts., Phila.

WM. M. PRICE,

Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer AND COLLECTOR,

No. 1936 Frankford Road, Philad'a,

Between Otis and Norris Sts., Nineteenth Ward,

Property bought, sold and exchanged in the City and Country. Mortgages negotiated. All legal papers carefully and correctly drawn up. 448

JOS. A. DUBOIS. SAML. J. YOUNG.

DUBOIS & YOUNG,

Ice Cream & Dining SALOONS,

No. 504 North Second sts., PHILA.

Weddings, Parties, Fairs and Festivals, furnished with every variety of Plain and Fancy Cakes. Ice Cream wholesale and retail. 449

PHOTOGRAPHS!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the Citizens of TRENTON and surrounding country, that he has fitted out the Gallery,

Cor. Broad and Market Streets,

and is now prepared to make all kinds of work, from MINIATURE TO LIFE SIZE.

A. W. ROTHENGATTER,

454 Trenton, N. J.

WILLIAM M. DISBROW,

(Formerly at BOWERS' Old Stand,)

HAS OPENED A

Tobacco & Segar Store

at 24½ East State St., Trenton, N. J.

Call and see. Satisfaction guaranteed. 423

ANDREW CAHILL,

DEALER IN

Looking-Glasses, Picture Frames,

FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, &c.,

No. 62 Green street, Trenton. N. J. 444

CHARLES S. GAUNT,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

All Kinds of Cigars

OF OWN MANUFACTURE,

Trenton, N. J.,

and sold at the lowest prices. ☞The "Ne Plus Ultra" and "Nosegay" a specialty. 415

ESTABLISHED 1860.

FOR CHEAP MUSLINS, CALICOES, DRESS GOODS, Silks, Fine Shawls, &c., GO TO

S. Wertheimer's,

703 *North Second Street, Philadelphia.*

Also a large variety of German Dress Ginghams, sold at very low figures.

A large assortment of the very best Ticking, coming constantly on hand.

Our MOHAIRS and ALPACAS are a specialty. Please give us an early call.

S. WERTHEIMER,

450 703 N. Second st., PHILA.

FURNITURE.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

S. B. REGISTER,

DESIGNER, MANUFACTURER, AND DEALER IN

Fine WALNUT and COTTAGE Furniture.

☞The WOVEN WIRE SPRING, HAIR, and HUSK MATTRESSES constantly on hand.

The Patent PARLOR FOLDING, CAMP, RECEPTION and FANCY CHAIRS, for Embroidery, a specialty.

Repairing, Varnishing and Upholstering promptly attended to.

Furniture carefully packed, removed and stored.

No. 526 Callowhill Street, Philad'a. 446

HARDWARE,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.,

AT LOWEST WHOLESALE RATES.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

Hardware House

IN THIS STATE.

☞We carry a *Large and Well Assorted* Stock, and sell at bottom prices.

REFRIGERATORS, WATER-COOLERS,

STOVES, TIN WARE, WOODEN WARE,

in large variety.

Tin, sheet-Iron, Zinc, Copper and Brass Work done at short notice and in best manner.

BREARLEY & CO.,

Cor. State and Greene sts., Trenton, N. J.

447

WORCESTER'S DICTIONARIES.

VIENNA, 1873.—MEDAL OF MERIT.

"Vienna, Austria, August 2, 1873.

"It gives me great pleasure to report that the MEDAL OF MERIT has been awarded to your firm in consideration of the publication of the series of Worcester's Dictionaries, and in my judgment it is an honor well deserved."

JOHN D. PHILBRICK,

U. S. Commissioner to the Vienna Exhibition.

"WORCESTER,"

THE AUTHORITY OF

Everett, Sumner, Quincy, Rives, Agassiz, Winthrop, Marsh, Miles, Hillard, Holmes, Longfellow, Mann, Alexander, Bryant, Irving, Henry, Felton, Hopkins,

The U. S. Senate and the U. S. House of Representatives.

Worcester's Quarto Dictionary, Illustrated, pr.		$10.00
" Universal and Critical Dictionary,		4.37
" Academic Dictionary,		2.25
" Comprehensive "	Illustrated,	1.80
" Elementary "		1.15
" Primary "	Illustrated,	0.62

" Pocket Dictionary, Illustrated, Prices: Tuck, gilt edges, $1.00; Flexible, $0.85; Cloth, $0.75.

Worcester's Dictionaries are for sale by Booksellers generally, and by

BREWER & TILESTON,

PUBLISHERS,

459 BOSTON.

Bristol.

After May 1st, 1874,

PATTIE B. & ANNIE L. THOMAS

WILL GIVE

Instruction on the Piano AND PARLOR ORGAN,

At their Residence, 50 Radcliffe Street, BRISTOL, PA.,

Or at the Residence of their Pupils.

TERMS, $12 per Quarter. 429

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

We have this day received a Fresh Assortment of

Men's Clothing,

Youths' "

Boys' "

Children's "

Men's, Youths, and Boys'

FURNISHING GOODS;

HATS, CAPS, &c.

The Citizens of Bristol and vicinity are respectfully invited to inspect the same.

Our Goods are sold at LESS than PHILADELPHIA PRICES. Call and judge for yourselves

S. A. GUMP & SON.

Corner Mill and Cedar sts.,

352-436 BRISTOL.

Burlington, N. J.

J. W. WEBB,

Successor to W. Watson Miller,

MANUFACTURER OF

FINE DRESS SHIRTS,

AND DEALER IN

Gent's Furnishing Goods,

NO. 64 HIGH STREET,

BURLINGTON, N. J.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Measures taken at residences. 431

BURLINGTON Marble Works.

BROAD STREET,

Opposite Railroad Depot,

BURLINGTON, N. J.

G. F. COLEMAN, Prop'r.

Monuments, Head Stones, Platforms, Sills, &c.

Grave Lots enclosed.

All orders promptly attended to. 312

J. B. CHERRY,

Merchant Tailor,

AND DEALER IN

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS,

AND ALL KINDS OF

Ready Made Clothing,

NO. 53 MAIN STREET,

BURLINGTON, NEW JERSEY.

LARGEST STOCK and lowest prices IN THE COUNTRY.

Sole Agent for Burlington County, for the Weed Family Favorite Sewing Machine.

☞The Citizens of Bristol will accept thanks for past patronage, and are solicited to renew their visits at

No. 53 Main Street

367 BURLINGTON, N. J.

Burlington Fruit Box.

Our Boxes are neat, durable, and the most convenient for picking fruits and handling, fitting neatly in the Crates, and resting on the tops of each other, they require no racks or partitions, saving a loss of racks and time in packing, thus making it the most economical Box in the market. Our Improved Open Crates are put together with annealed and clinched nails, strongly ironed at the corners. They are perfectly ventilated, being open as the sides and bottom, the Boxes being double corners affording a good circulation of air through the Crate, and having been tested for a number of years, have proved to be the best package in use.

PRICES.

60 qt. crates and boxes, iron bound,			$3.50;
48 qt. do.	do.	do.	$2.75;
36 qt. do.	do.	do.	$2.15,—[with 60 pints, $2.45;
32 qt. crates and boxes, iron bound,			$1.80;
36 qt. do.	do. without iron,		$1.85,—[with 60 pints, $2.10;
35 qt. do.	do.	do. do.	$1.60;
24 qt. do.	do.	do.	$1.50,—[with 40 pints, $1.70.

☞Quart boxes $2.50 per hundred.
Pint do. $2.00 do do.
25 cts. per hundred extra for packing.

TESTIMONIAL.

Philadelphia, March 17th, 1873.

J. T. SEVERNS & SON:—Gents,—We, the undersigned, Commission Merchants, having used the Burlington Fruit Box for several seasons, can recommend it as being the most durable, and fruit will demand better prices than in any other box in use.

ISAAC A. VANSCIVER,	JAMES LOGAN,
W. T. BREWER,	BURDSALL & WELLS,
G. V. GITHENS,	J. GASKILL & SON,
JOSIAH W. HORN,	N. D. MARSHALL,
ELLIS L. HUNNS,	CYRUS GITHENS,
JACOB HINCHMAN,	JOSEPH B. CLEMENT & CO.
AARON R. KIMBLE,	

Parties ordering by mail will please order before the Berry Season, as we are then frequently unable to fill orders at short notice.

MOULDINGS.—An assortment constantly on hand, worked of kiln-dried lumber of the best quality, at 75c. an inch per 100 feet.

Will keep for sale, or work to order, Flooring, Siding, Planed and Unplaned Lumber, at a reasonable price.

FACTORY, Delaware St., Burlington, N. J.

359 J. T. SEVERNS & SON.

Newtown, Pa.

WHAT we wanted the Printer to tell you, was, That at the Newtown Agricultural Works you can get all kinds of Mowers and Reapers repaired—no matter where they were made. Also, that you can get the Hallenbeck Mower, Hallenbeck Reaper, and the Comly Horse-Rake there, at a moderate figure; although we do not make "cheap" machinery.

Any of these will do the work for which it was intended, and do it well.

If you believe this, act accordingly and buy one. If you do not, buy one and become convinced.

Hillborn, Buckman & Co.,

Newtown, Bucks Co., Pa.

419

J. V. RANDALL,

NEWTOWN, PA.,

Has on hand a good assortment of

First Class Carriages,

that can be bought CHEAP FOR CASH or good paper.

Call and see them. 409

ROBERTS & FEASTER,

NEWTOWN, PA.,

Dealers in

COOKING and PARLOR STOVES, Heaters, Ranges, and all kinds of Tin, Copper and Hollow Ware. Tin Roofing and Spouting executed promptly. Water Rams, Cisterns, and Lead Pipe furnished, and Plumbing executed. 324

LEWIS B. SCOTT. WM. WYNKOOP.

SCOTT & WYNKOOP,

Real Estate and Personal Property AGENTS,

NEWTOWN, Bucks County, Pa.

OFFICE in the second story Triumph Building State Street. 325

H. M. POWNALL,

HARNESS MAKER,

NEWTOWN, PA,

HAS on hand Heavy and Light Harness, Trunks, Valises and Traveling-Bags.

Also, Harness Hardware, of all kinds. 326

FOR SALE.--A Dark Bay HORSE,

Seven years old, medium size, fine style and spirit a good traveler, quiet, will work anywhere;—a very superior Horse.

J. V. RANDALL,

411 Newtown, Pa.

NOW OPEN!

J. H. D'IVRY,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

AND DEALER IN

OVAL AND SQUARE PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES,

STATE STREET,

417 Newtown, Bucks County, Pa.

Newtown Academy.

Boarding School for Boys and Young Men.

For Circulars address,

R. L. GURNEE,

PRINCIPAL,

412 Newtown, Bucks Co., Pa.

C. HILLBORN. H. C. WORSTALL.

☞Newtown Hardware House.

ESTABLISHED 1867.

HILLBORN & WORSTALL,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

IRON, STEEL, &c.,

NEWTOWN, PA.

HAVING been five years established in the Hardware and Iron trade, invite the attention of buyers to their large stock of Iron, Steel, Axles, Springs, Thimble Skeins, Wagon Boxes, &c. Building Hardware of every kind, from the finest bronze-mounted Locks down to the smallest Tack or Nail. Paints of all colors, dry and in oil. American and French Window Glass, Putty, Oils, &c. Tools of every description for all kinds of mechanics. Cutlery in profusion—English and American. Fancy articles in great variety. Tin and Woodenware, Ropes, Chains, &c. Children's Carriages and Sleds. Farm, Sleigh and Hand Bells, Powder, Calcined Plaster, Marble Dust, Pewter Sand, Cement, Tar, &c. Fertilizers of all kinds.

☞Also, manufacturers of Fifth Wheels of every style.—Orders of any size promptly filled. 323

Newportville.

UNION HALL,

Newportville, Bucks Co., Pa.,

Is one of the largest and finest Halls in the county, for Lectures, Exhibitions, Parties, &c.

TO LET, on reasonable terms. Apply to or address

W. R. VANDEGRIFT,

322 Newportville P. O., Pa.

EDGAR ADAMS,

HARNESS MAKER,

Newportville, Pa.,

Has on hand, or manufactures to order,

HEAVY AND LIGHT HARNESS,

both Double and Single; heavy and light Fly-Nets; light and heavy Collars and Bridles; Ear Nets, Whips, Circingles, fancy linen Sheets and Lap-Covers, Horse Blankets and Buffalo Robes, Horse Brushes and Combs, fancy web Halters, leather Halters, Horse Boots, Chinese Water-proof Blacking, Vacuum Oil, and Frank Miller's Harness Dressing; Neatsfoot Oil, Axle-Grease; Collar Pads, and Gum Pads to prevent sore backs; also, the Buckeye Safety Bridle Bit for hard-headed horses.

LADIES' SATCHELS.

Trunks and Harness repaired neatly and promptly. All work warranted. Give me a call, because I am selling as cheap as the cheapest, on three months' credit. 247

LOOK HERE!

THE BEST STYLES IN THE COUNTY.

Newportville Ahead!

W. W. ROSE

HAS now on hand a heavy stock of Carriages, consisting of all the latest New York Patterns. Shoo Flies, Track Sulkeys, Trotting Wagons, Sunshades, Falling Tops, Germantowns and Jagger Wagons.

☞The public are respectfully invited to inspect my stock. 45

BEDDING PLANTS.

A FINE STOCK of the best and most popular varieties of Greenhouse and Bedding Plants are offered for sale by

MAHLON MOON & SON,

FLORISTS,

Morrisville, Bucks Co., Pa.

Send for Descriptive Catalogue. 420

CARPETS

Washed and Scoured for Five Cents per Yard;

AT

Livingston Mills,

BRISTOL, PA. 402

Trenton, N. J.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

SHOES,

I have resolved to offer my old customers and the Citizens of Bucks county generally, all the advantages of buying at retail.

A full assortment of the above line of Goods

AT WHOLESALE PRICES,

at my old stand,

39 Warren street,

TRENTON, N. J.

☞Call and be convinced that you can save 25 per cent. by purchasing of me.

J. LANING,

434 MANUFACTURER.

Trenton, N. J.

Sow Your Flower Seeds and Plant

Your SPRING BULBS in the open borders, and buy them (not the Borders but the Seeds and Bulbs,) of

J. W. CORNELL & CO.,

Seed and Implement Dealers.

22 Warren Street, Trenton, N. J.

RUSTIC and TERRA COTTA YARD ORNAMENTS. 400

THOMAS PENNINGTON,

Manufacturer of

Light and Heavy Wagons,

And Dealer in all kinds of Blacksmith Work.

Drill Steel, Striking Hammers, Mining Picks, and Stone-Cutters' Tools, constantly on hand.

No. 17 East Washington Street,

TRENTON, N. J. 390

CHAS. B. COGILL,

DEALER IN

Furniture, Upholstery and Window Shades,

Also, FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,

76 Warren Street,

344 Trenton, N. J.

Save Your Grease.

PURE SOAPS exchanged for all kinds of KITCHEN GREASE, at

E. C. NEIDT & CO.'S

SOAP WORKS,

Cor. Market and Union Sts.,

184 TRENTON, N. J.

WM. WEST. A. E. CLARK. H. C. CASE.

WEST, CLARK & CASE,

Wholesale Grocers

and Provision Dealers,

Cor. Stockton & Merchant Sts.,

315 TRENTON, N. J.

JOSEPH B. YARD,

MANUFACTURER OF

IRON RAILING,

(at the old stand)

No. 6 Greene Street, Trenton, N. J.

☞Particular attention given to Enclosing Cemetery Lots. 271

WALL PAPERS

AND

CARPETS

AT

WILSON'S,

NO. 20 EAST STATE STREET,

TRENTON, N. J.

IF you want to SAVE MONEY in buying WALL PAPER and CARPETS,

Go to Wilson's;

He will sell you the very best GLAZED PAPER for 25 cents per piece; and the very best INGRAIN CARPETS for $1.25 per yard.

All the other grades equally low. 373

TRY THE

Great Cough Remedy.

☞BYRAM'S Celebrated Balsam of Honey, Wild Cherry and Tar.

A Cure for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Phthisic, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, Consumption, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Infants in Croup, &c.

This pleasant and effectual Cough Remedy has been used in hundreds of families, curing thousands of severe cases.

Over 50,000 Bottles Sold!
Everybody Likes It!
Children Cry for It!
Everybody should keep it in the Family.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

185

WILLIAM BRUMAKER,

Plain and Ornamental

PLASTERER,

19 and 21 Lamberton Street,

TRENTON, N. J.

☞Capitols, Trusses, Brackets, Centres, Cornice, Trimmings, &c., of various Styles and new Designs.

Also, Public and Private Buildings finished from Architectural Drawings, in a workmanlike manner, on reasonable terms.

Modeling from Designs, &c.

JOBBING promptly attended to. 348

CARPETS,

TAPESTRY, Brussels,

IMPERIAL THREE-PLY,

AND POWER-LOOM INGRAIN

CARPETS;

Wall Papers.

Persons desiring Fine Decorations, are invited to examine samples of the same in the Store.

PAPER HANGING

DONE IN THE CITY OR COUNTRY.

We guarantee to be the cheapest Store in the City.

The latest Improved Balance Fixtures for Window Shades,

AT THE NEW STORE OF

DAVID SHAW,

No. 31 North Warren St., below Front,

345 TRENTON, N. J.

Victory! Victory!

How About the Silver Medals!!

The Award of Enterprise!

Pullen & Co. still ahead.

☞At the New Jersey State Fair, held at Waverly, September, 1872, the HIGHEST PREMIUM,

A SILVER MEDAL!

The first ever awarded to TRENTON CRACKERS, was given to the Firm of

E. PULLEN & CO.

ALSO,

By New Jersey State Agricultural Society, 1873,

A SPECIAL GRAND SILVER MEDAL

being the highest award given.

AGAIN,

At Hunterdon County Agricultural Fair, 1873,

A SPECIAL GRAND SILVER MEDAL!

being the first ever given by this Society!

PULLEN'S CRACKERS ARE THE BEST.

☞Ask your Grocer for Pullen's Crackers, and take no other.

☞All orders promptly attended to.

Manufactured by

E. PULLEN & CO.,

No. 32 Market St.,

280 TRENTON, N. J.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

Exton's Trenton Crackers,

pronounced by connoisseurs the best in the Market.

To guard against the numerous imitations of these celebrated Crackers, the public should

ASK FOR

EXTON'S CRACKERS,

and see that his name is stamped on each and every Cracker.

☞For sale by Grocers generally throughout the United States, and by

ADAM EXTON & CO., Manufacturers,

Trenton, N. J.

Price List and Circular sent on application.

EXTON'S Trenton Cracker, the only genuine, original Trenton Crackers. Buy EXTON'S.

EXTON'S Trenton Wine Crackers—Delicious, wholesome, cheap. Buy Exton's Wine Crackers.

EXTON'S Trenton Crackers.—Beware of imitations and substitutes. Buy EXTON'S.

EXTON'S Trenton Crackers—Manufactured by A. EXTON & CO., Trenton, N. J.

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

[For the Bucks County Gazette.]

SHEEP AND SWINE.

REPORTED BY WILLIAM H. YEOMANS.

The Columbia (Conn.) Farmers' Club having the above subject under consideration, remarks were made as follows:

W. H. Yeomans.—In the raising of sheep the object may be the production of wool, the production of mutton, or both. In the case of swine the principal object is the production of pork. In either case it is best to have a definite idea of the subject, for if wool is desired a different breed would be selected from what would be required simply for mutton. In our town but little attention is paid to sheep raising at the present time, in consequence partly of the poorness of fences. There are but few flocks now kept. There are many cases in which a few cosset lambs are kept but no attention paid to general sheep culture. So far as swine are concerned, every farmer keeps some, sufficient to make his own pork at least. There are important matters to be considered in raising hogs. From the results of experiments in Muskingum County, Ohio, relative to the comparative value of grain fed in warm and cold weather, it is found that while it pays comparatively well to feed grain in the fall as late as November, to continue the same until January pays nothing at all, so that it is poor economy to continue the fattening process into winter. The pork should be made and fully fattened before severe cold weather, because it will not pay to run corn through the hog simply as a machine to convert a residue into manure when a larger proportion is required to keep up animal heat. It is best to get the best breeds—those that fatten easiest. The Berkshires are spoken of very highly as being easy keepers and furnishing valuable meat. A writer has said that it requires no more grain to make two hundred pounds of Berkshire pork than is required to make one hundred with some other breeds. If that is so it is a matter of considerable consequence to farmers. In the western and southwestern States this breed of hogs is raised to a much greater extent than any other. The only objection that could be urged would be the color, which is of little consequence.

H. F. Lyman.—I have sometimes thought it would not do to believe all that is published in agricultural papers—there are so many who are interested in this or that kind of stock or desire to sell something in its seed nursery stock, or something of the kind, so as to be prejudiced in favor of their own interests. I very much doubt if there is much in raising hogs above the value of the manure, and that is the point that should interest the farmer. It is a good thing to have several hogs to convert the grain into manure. A large quantity can be made by the use of absorbents, put in all refuse material and muck and let the hogs work it over and more manure can be made and it should be carted out twice a year. It should be remembered that hog manure is the most valuable of animal manures, with the exception of horse manure. I believe it to be profitable to purchase corn and feed to swine for the purpose of increasing the quantity of the manure heap.

C. W. Lyman.—Could remember when some thirty years ago, Berkshire swine were considerably raised in town, they made fine pork, but were objected to on account of their size—they were then considered too small—did not weigh enough, but presumed that now they had been improved or that size is not as much considered. Hogs or pigs are sold at the present day much smaller than formerly.

S. B. West.—Did not think the size of the Berkshires could be complained of, as he knew of one that weighed eight hundred pounds. Had succeeded well in using a cross between Chester Whites and Suffolks.

L. C. Clark.—Remembered the Berkshires as being good keepers easily fattened, and of fair size.

The Secretary suggested that when first introduced the Berkshires were rather small but that they had been improved, and mentioned a case weighing at two and one half years old one thousand pounds.

SHREWD WATCHING.—A pedlar in the Highlands of Scotland having run short of butter, applied to a farmer's wife for a supply.

"How much do you want?" said the woman.

"A pun will do," said the pedlar.

"I canna mak' you a pun," said the woman.

"Why?"

"I ha na pun weight."

"Weel, what weight ha ye?" said the pedlar.

"Two pun," said the woman.

"And which is the weight?" said the man.

"O, it's just the tangs" (tongs.)

"Weel," said he, "put ane leg in the scale and t'other out, and that'll be a pun."

She did as requested, but when it was weighed, she looked doubtfully at the butter and said:

"It looks a large pun."

"It's a right woman, how much is it?" said the pedlar.

"A sixpence," was the reply, which the pedlar paid and hastily departed lest she should discover how she had been cheated.

It's an unfortunate idea in having the new ten cent scrip so much like the fifty cent scrip. It is a pleasant sensation after hurrying from a store and all the way home under the impression that you have beaten somebody out of forty cents to find you have the right change after all. We may be a little prejudiced but it strikes us this is a thing an ungenerous advantage of trusting nature.

"Here is a droll epitaph:" Mrs. McFadden has gone from this life, she has left all its sorrows and cares; she caught the rheumatism in both of her legs, while scrubbing the cellar stairs. The Doctor put forts and plasters upon her in vain, they bathed her with whiskey and gin, but finally her spirit departed, and left her body entirely numb.

The superstitious people of the Sandwich Islands, who believe that it is possible to pray a person to death, are asserting that King Kamehameha V. was brought to his end in this way, for his wife is also was in this for opposition ing the cession of Pearl Harbor, and that Kalakaua's adherents this process, but for what reason is not known.

A gentleman of Lafayette, being asked "to take a drink" declined, but said if no objection were made, he would take a loaf of bread for his money. ... a ten cent loaf of bread, had it done up, and this friend took it home. The loaf was afterwards sent to a needy family.

A Louisville paper says: "There was a wise politician in Maine once who announced that he was in favor of the liquor law but opposed to its execution. In this Arkansas matter our position is slightly different. We are opposed to two Governors there, but in favor of their execution."

The following anecdote was told by a preacher, for a fact. A preacher was praying and in his prayer he said, "I pray the Lord to curtail the power of the devil." Just then an old darkey in the congregation cried "Yes! Amen! Bress God, Cut him tail right smack smoove off."

A very bad little boy in Dubuque rubbed cayenne pepper dust all over the back of his jacket and then did shamefully in school. The school ma'am thrashed him briskly, but dismissed school immediately, to run to the nearest drug store for eye salve.

When New Orleans proudly shows Quebec a shirt-front stained with fresh strawberry juice the latter triumphantly exhibits to New Orleans a sore on the side of the nose, made by a mosquito of this year's growth."—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

Webster's dictionary contains over fifty thousand words. Jones says when he came home late the other night, in the space of fifteen minutes his wife applied them all to him, including some extra ones and the fire shovel.

"An ox does not taste as good as an oyster but it can run twice as fast," was the result of a boy's effort to write a composition on oxen. Another defined panegyric as something good for a baby when it had the stomach-ache."

The Temple of Shiba, two hundred and seventy years old, and one of the principal attractions of Yeddo, has been destroyed by fire.

Geologically speaking, says Hood, the rock upon which the hard drinkers split is quartz.

Bristol.

BRISTOL INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

A. F. YOUNG,

Respectfully announces to the Citizens of Bristol and Bucks County that he has opened a

General Insurance Office

at No. 46 Mill Street, Bristol,

Where he is prepared to receive orders and place all risks at the LOWEST RATES.

He is also the Agent for Bucks County of the following Companies:

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Merchants of Providence, R. I. *assets,*	$484 000 00
Narragansetts	533 565 27
Newtown of Newtown, Bucks County,	250 000 00
Ætna Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn.	5 980 867 46
Germantown Mutual	335,000 00
Liverpool London and Globe, assets in this country	3,000,000 00
Germania of New York, assets	1,750,000 00
Watertown of New York	500,000 00
New Jersey Fire and Marine	156,000 00

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

New York Life of New York *assets*	$20 000 000 00
National Life	3 000 000 00

LIVE STOCK MUTUAL INS. CO. of Phila. and Bucks Counties.

ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Travellers of Hartford, Conn. *assets,*	$2 713 893 38
Railway Passenger Assurance Co.	489 000 00

AGENTS WANTED IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

OFFICE open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings until 9 o'clock. 103

A. F. YOUNG,

No. 46 MILL STREET, BRISTOL, Pa.,

General Agent and Surveyor FOR THE

NEWTOWN Fire Insurance Company.

Capital $150,000.

Risks placed at Lowest Rates consistent with safety, and all Orders promptly attended to. 1.1

J. B. WICKERSHAM & SONS,

Manufacturers of the Celebrated

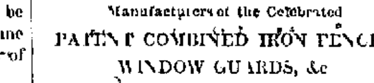
PATENT COMBINED IRON FENCES, WINDOW GUARDS, &c.

Samples can be seen at the Office of

A. F. YOUNG,

303 **46 Mill Street.**

FOR SALE, viz:



8 Roomed House, for Sale or to Let on Dorrance St.

Large **Dwelling House,** for Sale on Cedar St.

A nice new **Dwelling House** for Sale cor. Cedar St. and Washington St.

Desirable **Building Lots** on Radcliffe Street and Jefferson Ave. Terms easy.

TO LET.—Two Houses on the River Bank just outside the Borough. Beautiful river view, plenty of ground. Apply to

A. F. YOUNG,

391 Real Estate Agent

320 **14 Mill St., Bristol.**

STEREOSCOPIC LENSES and VIEWS

at J. H. BOSTWICK'S GALLERY. 310

MISS M. E. BROWN,

DEALER IN

TRIMMINGS AND **Fancy Goods.**

HAVING removed to her **NEW MILLINERY** Establishment,

No. 35 Mill Street, Bristol,

Would respectfully invite the attention of the public and patrons to her fine selection of

SPRING GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED, and now open.

DRESS TRIMMINGS, SILKS, LACES, HOOP SKIRTS, CORSETS, AND KID GLOVES.

Agent for the BAZAAR Glove Fitting Patterns.

Ladies' Ties, Cuffs and Collars.

Hamburg Edgings, &c., at the most reasonable rates. 353

LIFE SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS

made from life or old Daguerreotypes at **Bostwick's Gallery.** 137

J. H. FOSTER & SON,

DEALERS IN

THE CELEBRATED

ELGIN AND WALTHAM WATCHES,

JEWELRY, AND SILVERWARE.

Fine Watches repaired at short notice by a practical workman. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Corner of Mill and Wood Streets,

306 BRISTOL, PA.

LOOKING-GLASSES. LOOKING-GLASSES—

Looking Glasses at **Bostwick's Gallery.** 150

CIGARS! CIGARS! CIGARS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Where?

AT

JACKSON NELSON'S,

No. 43, Mill Street,

BRISTOL, PA.

FIGARRO, PARTAGAS, KEYWEST, AND *IMPORTED CIGARS*

of various brands constantly on hand.

The **"Augusta" Cigar,** 2 for 5 cents.

All kinds of CHEWING TOBACCO, SNUFFS, &c., of the very best quality.

GIVE US A CALL. 309

ADOLPH DE ROCHE,

FLORIST,

AND RUSTIC MAKER,

RADCLIFFE STREET,

BRISTOL, PA.,

(near the Catholic Church)

THE subscriber wishes to inform the public of Bristol and surrounding country that he has now on hand and for sale, all kinds of

Herbs, Vegetable Plants, and Seeds,

CHOICE FLOWERS in Pots, and Seeds.

ALSO,

All kinds of RUSTIC WORK, such as HANGING-BASKETS, FLOWER-STANDS, CROSSES, BRACKETS, BIRD-HOUSES, RUSTIC CHAIRS, SETTEES, &c. &c.

Good Seeds furnished and the best of satisfaction guaranteed.

Public patronage solicited.

159 **ADOLPH DE ROCHE.**

Bristol.

NOW OPEN!

GRAND EXPOSITION

OF THE

World's Products,

AT

J. Wesley Wright's

Mill Street,

Next to Canal Bridge,

BRISTOL, Pa.

—o—

1874. Spring. 1874.

—o—

OUR

DRESS GOODS

DEPARTMENT

is filled with the

Novelties of the Season.

Especial attention is called to our Stock of

Black Mohairs

AND

Black Alpacas.

OUR

White Goods

DEPARTMENT

Embraces a full line of White Goods

For Ladies' and Children's Wear.

FRENCH MUSLINS,

NAINSOOK MUSLINS,

CAMBRIC MUSLINS,

SWISS MUSLINS,

PLAIN MUSLINS,

STRIPED MUSLINS.

White Piques,

Table Linen, Towels and Toweling, Napkins.

Millinery Goods:

HATS,

FLOWERS, AND RIBBONS.

NOTIONS Department:

LACES,

Embroideries,

Ribbons,

Hosiery,

Gloves.

A very large Stock of Hamburg Edgings.

KID GLOVES at 62½ cents per pair.

THE

WOOLEN Department

embraces a large line of

COATINGS AND CASSIMERES

FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR.

Our second floor fitted up expressly for

Wall Papers,

WINDOW CURTAINS,

CARPETINGS,

MATTINGS,

and Floor and Table Oilcloths.

JUST RECEIVED,

A large line of

WALL PAPERS.

—o—

OUR

FINE GROCERIES

Consist of

CANNED FRUITS,

PICKLES AND SAUCES,

BANANAS AND TROPICAL FRUITS

IN SEASON.

GOODS delivered at residences, and where parties desire it we will call daily, or as often as desired, for an order.

—o—

Agent, in Bristol, for the Sale of

E. BUTTERICK & CO.'S

Patterns of Garments.

251

Bristol.

DR. G. W. ADAMS,

(A GRADUATE IN DENTAL SURGERY.)

No. 28 Radcliffe Street,

BRISTOL, PA.

Out of Office on Second-day. 218

W. TAYLOR POTTS, M.D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

RESIDENCE,

61 Bath Street, Bristol. 71

J. V. BUCKMAN,

Surveyor & Conveyancer,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

AND

General Insurance Agent.

BRISTOL, PA.

Office on Radcliffe Street a few doors above the Delaware House and under the Observer Printing Office. 13

E. G. HARRISON,

Real Estate and Insurance Agency,

CONVEYANCING AND SURVEYING,

No. 44 Mill Street,

356 **BRISTOL, PA.**

ROOFING.

IMPROVED **EGYPTIAN ROOFING.**

It has proved itself better and more durable than tin, is less than half the cost, can be applied to STEEP OR FLAT ROOFS.

Especially adapted to covering old shingle roofs. Manufacturers, **MINER & BANNISTER.** OFFICE **No. 165 North Fourth St.** Factory, Cummins' Lane, above Front and Parks St.

N. B. Roofing shipped to any part of the country. 410

JOHN N. DeGROOT,

Carpenter and Builder,

BRISTOL, BUCKS CO., PA.

Houses built by Contract or day. Jobbing promptly attended to.

RESIDENCE—**Wood Street,** two doors South of Mulberry. 128

EDWARD C. FLOCK,

Carpenter and Builder,

CEDAR STREET, ABOVE WALNUT,

BRISTOL, PA.

Houses built by contract or day. Jobbing promptly attended to.

Stair-Building a specialty. 294

CHARLES WOLLARD,

Contractor & Builder,

Washington St., bet. Cedar & Wood Sts.,

BRISTOL, PA.

HOUSES BUILT BY CONTRACT, and all kinds of Carpenter Work promptly executed.

Satisfaction guaranteed. 61

CHARLES H. YORK — RICHARD T. SHAW

YORK & SHAW,

Carpenters & Builders,

Wilson St., bet. Walnut and Mulberry,

BRISTOL, PA.

Houses built by contract or day. Jobbing promptly attended to. 308

WILLIAM ALLAWAY,

Bricklayer, Stone Mason *AND PLASTERER.*

BATH STREET, Bristol, Bucks Co., Pa.

Ranges, Heaters and Boilers set and re-set. Jobbing promptly attended to. 230

FURNITURE

Re-upholstered and Varnished;

HOUSE PAINTING also.

WALL PAPER Sized and Varnished.

Special care given to China Glossing.

JOHN F. McMILLAN,

297 **Dorrance St., above Wood, Bristol.**

WILLIAM TABRAM,

Furniture, Stoves, Hardware,

Rag and Iron Merchant,

BRISTOL, PA.

ALL kinds of Second hand Stoves and Furniture constantly on hand. KEYS fitted to Locks and LOCKS repaired. Cash paid for Rags, Paper and all kinds of METALS. 361

AUGUSTUS SHEITHEOUR,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Ingrain, Yarn and Rag Carpet.

Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.,

(Above the Steamboat Landing.)

CARPETS of every description woven to order. A choice Stock of Carpets constantly on hand.

RESIDENCE—N. W. cor. Wood & Market Sts. 235

GRACE & TAYLOR,

House, Sign, and General Decorative Painters.

Plain and Decorative **Paper Hanging.**

Graining on an entire new principle for Halls, Dining Rooms and Libraries greatly superior to the old methods.

Graining and Paper Hanging made a specialty, and executed in any part of the county at the shortest notice. Nothing used but the best materials. Satisfaction guaranteed.

All orders should be addressed

GRACE & TAYLOR,

115 **Franklin St., Bristol, Pa.**

J. S. BRELSFORD & SON,

General Furnishing Undertakers,

63 Mill Street, Bristol.

Rosewood, Walnut and Covered Caskets. Coffins of every variety. A full supply of everything connected with the line of Undertaking kept constantly on hand. Have now ready Taylor's Patent Corpse Preserver. 300

JOHN R. BOYD,

No. 6 Radcliffe Street, Bristol,

Genuine Havana and Key West CIGARS A SPECIALTY.

Quality and prices guaranteed to suit the most fastidious. Finest and medium grades of **TOBACCO AND CIGARS** at reasonable prices. 276

SNYDER BROS.,

PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS OF SNYDER'S IMPROVED

CLOTHES-RACK,

OTTER STREET, BRISTOL, PA.

E. H. RADCLIFFE, General Agent, 2017 Oxford Street, Philadelphia. 213

THOS. B. HARKINS,

IRON FOUNDER,

DORRANCE STREET, BRISTOL, PA.

CASTINGS of all kinds made to order. CELLAR GRATINGS, Swinging and Stationary, on hand. 176

JOHN LACY.

FAMILY GROCER,

Cor. Washington & Pond Sts., Bristol, Pa.

Confectioneries of every description. Also TEAS, Coffee, Sugar, Spices, Molasses, Tobacco and Cigars, &c. &c.

Mince meat of our own make constantly on hand. 307

BOATMAN'S GROCERY STORE.

LOCK No. 3, ON CANAL.

LOUIS WOOLMAN,

PROPRIETOR.

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Spices, Crackers, Cheese, and everything in the Grocery line constantly on hand. 302

HENRY MORTON,

MILKMAN,

REAR OF BUCKLEY STREET,

Will notify the public in general that he is now prepared to remove Household Furniture and do all kinds of hauling, at reasonable rates.

Lots cultivated also on reasonable terms.

Families supplied promptly with milk. 209

Bristol.

SAMUEL S. RUE,

Furnishing Undertaker,

67 Mill Street, Bristol.

COFFINS and CASKETS of every variety and everything pertaining to the business furnished at reasonable prices.

I also wish to inform the public that I have now ready for use PATENT CORPSE PRESERVERS.

Strict attention given to bodies coming from a distance. 91

CHARLES A. AHLEE,

DEALER IN

Confectionery and Ice Cream,

No. 43 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.

CAKES, FANCY CANDIES, NUTS, FRUITS, &c., constantly on hand.

Weddings and Parties supplied with promptness. 370

GRAND OPENING!

New Store!

New Goods!!

HAVING removed from No. 47 Mill Street, to the much larger and commodious Store Room,

No. 45 Mill Street,

I am now prepared for the public with a large and varied assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Trimmings, Embroidery, Laces, Velvets, Velveteens, Hoop Skirts, Corsets,

GENTS', LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDER WEAR.

Complete assortment of **Ribbons,** all widths and shades.

Very superior **KID GLOVES,** $1 per pair.

Also a great variety of HUMAN HAIR, IMITATION GOODS, CURLS, FRIZZES, ROLLS and BRAIDS. Combings made up into any form.

PERFUMERY, STATIONERY, &c.

FRUITS, NUTS AND

Whitman's Choice Confectionery.

Agent for HORACE WATERS & SONS PIANOS AND ORGANS,

the most perfect and beautiful Organ in the world, will wear a life time. Price so low all can buy a first class Organ. Now selling at a reduction of ten per cent.

J. MERRICK BROWN,

55 400 **BRISTOL, PA.**

Clothing! Clothing!

IF you want to buy your SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING and HATS AND CAPS cheap, go to

Allen & Louderbough's,

No. 60 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.

We have also a full line of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

PIECE GOODS and LATEST PATTERNS for sale or made to order.

WHITE SHIRTS A SPECIALITY.

51 *Give us a call.*

WM. TERNESON,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The finest and latest Styles of work for

Ladies, and Gents' First Class Boots made a specialty.

SOLE LEATHER and UPPERS of all descriptions constantly on hand and to be had at city prices. Store at

Corner Mill & Pond Sts.,

39 **BRISTOL, PA.**

COMMERCIAL

Insurance Company:

Office No. 44 Mill Street,

BRISTOL, PA.

JAMES M. SLACK, PRESIDENT,

E. G. HARRISON, SECRETARY.

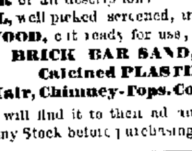
This is a Home Company, and Insures all kinds of Property on both

Mutual and Stock Plans.

Call at the Office or send for copy of Act of Incorporation and Conditions and Plans of Insurance. 355

H. M. WRIGHT,

No. 25 BATH STREET BRISTOL, PA.,



DEALER IN

LUMBER of all descriptions,

COAL, well picked, screened, and under cover.

WOOD, cut ready for use,

BRICK, BAR SAND,

Calcined PLASTER, CEMENT,

Lime, Hair, Chimney-Tops, Cord Wood, &c.

Dealers will find it to their advantage to call and examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere. [16

GEORGE C. GILLINGHAM

Dorrance St., bet. Wood & Pond Sts,

BRISTOL,

KEEPS A USUAL FRESH SUPPLY OF

Groceries & Provisions,

Which he aims to furnish to his customers, both in quality and cheapness as low as can be anywhere obtained in this vicinity. Also

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

IN THEIR SEASON.

By studious attention to business and the wants of customers he hopes to secure liberal patronage. 47

NOW IS THE TIME.

To have your BOOKS, MAGAZINES, &c., bound in the best manner and at the lowest prices by **JOSEPH SHIRLEY, Book-Binder,** PHILADELPHIA, PA.

by leaving them with the *Sole Agent for Bucks Co.* **J. M. CALLANAN, Mill St., Bristol,**

Where will be found a full assortment of INITIAL PAPER, PAPER COLLARS, FANCY ARTICLES, Daily and Weekly Papers, Magazines, &c., &c.

N. B. All orders for F. A. North & Co.'s Sheet Music promptly filled. 250

EDWARD B. BROWN,

CARRIAGE PAINTER,

AND

TRIMMER,

OTTER STREET,

Bristol, Bucks County, Pa.

CARRIAGES neatly Painted and Trimmed at reasonable prices.

All work warranted, and promptly attended to. 231

Hang your banners on the outward walls, For the cry is still they come. Let come these folk, Are we not ready? Can't we give 'em smoke?

But come they will, to

69 Mill Street, Bristol.

To get the best 5 and 3 ct. Segars in the market,—six and nine for a quarter.

All other Brands of

TOBACCO AND SEGARS

as good as can be got for the money anywhere.

KETLER'S YARA PUFFS, and **HAVANA SNAKES,** specialities.

Try 'em.

If you like 'em don't *go by 'em*

But buy 'em.

I mean to run the Shebang on the Scrutinutinary principle, regardless of expense or any other man.

A. LIPPINCOTT,

215 PROPRIETOR.

Bristol.

At J. Milnor's Store,

Corner of Wood and Washington Streets,

BRISTOL, PA.,

Can always be found a full line of

Fine Groceries and Provisions,

consisting in part of

DRIED BEEF, PREPARED HAM, BUTTER, LARD, TEAS and COFFEE.

And in fact everything in the Grocery Line. 24

CABEEN & BEATTY.

—o—

We wish particularly to call attention this season to

OUR STOCK OF

DRY-GOODS,

CARPETS,

AND

OIL-CLOTHS,

GROCERIES,

HATS, CAPS, SHOES,

Wall Papers, Window Shades,

&c. &c. &c.

OUR STOCK OF

Dress Goods

is complete. Everything new, stylish and durable.

A LARGE VARIETY OF

MOURNING GOODS:

BLACK CRAPE AND VEILS, BLACK SILKS of the most reliable makes.

WHITE GOODS,

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

LINENS OF ALL KINDS.

A Full Line of Domestics.

Kid Gloves—HARRIS, SEAMLESS JOUVIN, LOUIS, &c.

Full Line of Notions:

HAMBURG EDGINGS,

TRIMMINGS, COLLARS, CUFFS,

CORSETS, SCARFS, TIES,

RIBBONS, &c.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

Cloths and Cassimeres

FOR BOTH GREAT AND SMALL.

Crockery and Glassware

in variety.

GROCERIES:

A FULL STOCK ALWAYS READY.

ALSO AGENCY FOR

Mme. Demorest's

reliable Patterns.

The assortment comprises all the standard and useful Styles, together with New and Elegant Designs IN THE SUMMER AND FALL.

23

BRISTOL BOARDING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

—o—

S. H. Peirce & Sisters.

This School established in 1867 is located in the BOROUGH OF BRISTOL, PA.

On the Delaware River twenty miles above Philada.

The situation is pleasant and healthful and is unsurpassed in convenience of access.

Admitting but a limited number of Boarders the care, both mental and physical, is that of a well regulated family. Every effort is made to secure a thorough education, thus fitting the pupils for a useful and practical life.

The School Year consists of Forty Weeks COMMENCING *the Second Tuesday in September.*

The School is vacated during the Christmas Holidays.

For Circulars address

41 **R. A. PEIRCE.**

J. SINGLETON,

No. 40 Market St., Bristol, Pa.

KEEPS Family Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables, &c. GLASS WARE, LAMPS and China Ware.

SOMETHING NEW.

Fountain Washing and Under Reform Washing Board, also Clothes Wringers.

Please give us a call. Thankful for all past favors. 213

Fruit! Fruit! Fruit! Fruit!

JESSE JACKSON,

DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic FRUITS,

No. 27 MILL ST., BRISTOL, PA.

CONFECTIONERY, DATES, FIGS and NUTS of all kinds constantly on hand at the lowest cash prices.

A fine assortment of **Fancy Candies,** &c.

Call and see for yourself. 371

NOW, THEN.

MUSLINS

Are selling at unprecedented low figures at the Store of

M. A. WALMSLEY,

Mill and Radcliffe Sts.

A fresh invoice just received, to which the attention of all is called.

Choice Styles of the Best **PRINTS** marked

WAY DOWN!!!

203

JOSEPH S. PEIRCE,

WASHINGTON STREET, BRISTOL, PA.,

DEALER IN

COAL,

WOOD,

LIME,

SAND,

BRICK,

Curb & Building Stone,

TERRA COTTA PIPES,

Chimney Tops,

Garden Vases in variety. 113

Bristol.

Carting and Draying.

ALL kinds of Carting done on the most reasonable terms. Particular attention paid to the moving of **PIANOS** and **FURNITURE.**

All orders left at my residence, No. 12 Walnut St. will be promptly attended to in the very best manner.

WILLIAM SLACK,

347 **12 Walnut St., Bristol, Pa.**

J. H. MORGAN,

BARBER,

DORRANCE STREET,

BELOW WOOD,

361 **Bristol, Pa.**

WM. A. GIRTON,

Cor. Mifflin and Swain Streets,

BRISTOL, PA.,

Mastic Cement Roofer.

Old Shingled Roofs Covered Without removing the Shingles.

Gravel Roofs repaired and made water tight.

All work warranted, and satisfaction guaranteed. 38

JOHN H. BOSTWICK,

Photographer and Color Artist,

Bristol, Pa.

HOGUET'S DRUG STORE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1841.

Nos. 13 and 15 Mill (Main) Street,

BRISTOL, PA.

CONSTANTLY on hand a large Stock of first class

DRUGS,

Medicines,

CHEMICALS,

PERFUMERY,

Toilet Articles,

PATENT MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,

PUTTY, VARNISHES,

DYE STUFFS,

And all kinds of **Spices,** Ground and Whole.

Bought from first hands for cash and which will be SOLD AT LOW PRICES.

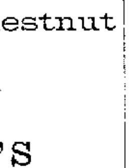
Physicians' Prescriptions accurately compounded.

N. B. No counterfeit goods kept to sell.

I. A. HOGUET,

351 DRUGGIST AND PHARMACIST.

I. VENABLE,



DEALER IN

MARBLE

And Statuary,

MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES,

TABLE TOPS,

Marble and Slate Mantels,

Fireplace Heaters, Grates, Grate Frames,

WINDOW SILLS AND HEADS, BASE AND STEPS,

Plaster Ceiling Ornaments and Truss Brackets,

CEMETERY POSTS.—Lots Enclosed with Posts and Bars.

WOOD STREET,

Between Market and Mulberry,

383 **BRISTOL, PA.**

THE NEW OFFICE,

North West Corner of

Second and Chestnut Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

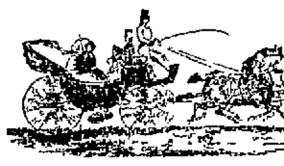
BURKE'S

Bristol Express. 226

WILSON RANDALL,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER,

BATH STREET, BRISTOL, PA.



CONSTANTLY on hand a fine selection of Carriages of all styles and descriptions guaranteed to give satisfaction.

FALLTOPS, JENNY LINDS, GERMANTOWNS, STORE and EXPRESS Wagons, and in fact anything in the line of business finished at lowest possible prices consistent with good workmanship and material used.

Any style of Carriage or Wagon made to order at short notice.

REPAIRING promptly attended to. Address or call on

WILSON RANDALL,

15 **Bath St., Bristol, Bucks Co., Pa.**

J. V. FOSTER,

NO. 33 MILL STREET, BRISTOL,

DEALER IN

DRY-GOODS,

GROCERIES,

AND

Provisions.

A full line of fine Groceries and Vegetables in season.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange. 27

TAPIOCA,

SAGO,

PEARL BARLEY,

BERMUDA ARROW ROOT,

BICARBONATE OF SODA,

PATENT BARLEY,

CREAM TARTAR,

OATMEAL,

RICE FLOUR,

and all other preparations for invalids and convalescents, can be produced perfectly pure and at almost as low a price as the numerous spurious and hurtful articles frequently sold.

ALL MEDICINES

for which there is any demand in this vicinity kept constantly on hand, and everything guaranteed

Genuine and strictly Pure.

DR. PURSELL'S Drug Store,

S. W. cor. Mill & Cedar Streets,

BRISTOL, PA. 270

Bristol.

New Market House!

BY

DAVID G. MICHENER,

No. 103 MILL STREET, BRISTOL,

First side of Bridge.

We live and let live.

Excellent Beef, Sausage, &c., constantly on hand, cheaper than the cheapest. 409

AT NO. 61 MILL ST., BRISTOL,

PERSONS IN WANT OF

TINWARE

of the best quality and manufacture will find it at

C. C. DOUGLASS'

Stove & Tinware Store.

ROOFING and JOBBING done on the best of terms. 63

A. E. BAYLIES,

Practical Watch-maker.

WALTHAM AND ELGIN WATCHES,

CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, SPECTACLES, &c.

55 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.

Watches of every description repaired in a superior manner. 287

CHROMOS, For sale at BOSTWICK'S PICTURE GALLERY. Will sell from 15 to 50 cts.—Oct. 21st. 136

FOR SALE.

BUILDING LOTS

on Jefferson Avenue,

each one hundred feet front,

destined to be the most desirable street in the borough.

THE AVENUE *seventy five feet wide.*

Houses uniformly 11 feet from the street. Foundations excellent, dry, water pure and soft, drainage perfect. In case

Water Works

should not be constructed to the town during the next year, we will agree to furnish it to

ALL HOUSES BUILT

on Lots bought from us on the **Avenue.**

81 **PEIRCE BROS.**

ELLWOOD DORON'S

LUMBER AND COAL YARD,

FOOT OF MARKET ST., BRISTOL, PA.,

Now contains a large assortment of

SEASONED WHITE PINE BOARDS and PLANK, of all grades,

WHITE and YELLOW PINE FLOORING,

PLANED AND UNPLANED SIDING,

HEMLOCK BOARDS AND FENCING,

JOIST AND SCANTLING,

LATHS, PICKETS,

CEDAR AND CYPRESS SHINGLES,

OAK and CHESTNUT POSTS and RAILS.

BUILDERS and all persons contemplating building will find it to their advantage to call and examine my Stock, and entire satisfaction will be given not only in the quality of the material but also in the PRICE.

COAL. COAL.

Always on hand and under cover a full supply of best quality Lehigh Coal, prepared and carefully screened for family use.

Egg, Stove, and Small Stove Sizes:

free from slate and dust and delivered at shortest notice,

always at the very lowest ruling prices.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

LIME,

HAIR,

Calcined Plaster,

Terra-Cotta Chimney-Tops, &c.

Don't forget the place.

FOOT OF MARKET ST., BRISTOL. 26

THOMAS ROBERTS & CO.,

Livery and Sale Stables

OPPOSITE THE DELAWARE HOUSE.

ALL KINDS OF

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO HIRE.

Also, Horses and Carts to Hire.

HORSES, MULES & CARRIAGES

For Sale or Exchange.

ALWAYS ON HAND.

101 **B. F. STRELIFR, Salesman.**

HEPWORTH & COLLINS,

PLUMBERS,

STEAM AND GAS FITTERS,

at Foot of Market Street,

BRISTOL, PA.,

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND

GAS FIXTURES,

LAMPS,

Lead Pipe,

Sheet Lead,

WASH BASINS,

Bath Tubs,

PUMPS,

Hydraulic Rams,

WIND-MILLS, &C.

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